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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

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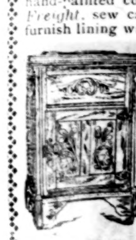

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NOTICE.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
vs.
THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO. *et al.*

ORDER OF COURT.

Upon the foregoing petition and exhibits, it is this seventh day of July, 1899, ordered by the court that the said John Gill, as principal, and the said Charles D. Fisher and John McHenry, as sureties, be discharged from all responsibility upon the bond of the said receiver, executed on the 3rd day of April, 1894, unless cause be shown to the contrary by the seventh day of August, 1899, provided, a copy of this order be published by the Special Master in three newspapers published in the State of North Carolina, selected by said Special Master, requiring all parties in said matters to appear in this court and show cause to the contrary on or before said date.

[Signed] CHARLES H. SIMONTON,
Circuit Judge.

The foregoing Order of Court is published, as directed therein, and all parties interested in said matter are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before the said 7th day of August, 1899, and show cause to the contrary, if any they have.

Wilmington, N. C, July 8th, 1899.
E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.

1aw4w

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For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

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CASTORIA.
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FIRST CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK.

Under the above heading, the OBSERVER of March 3d, 1856, quotes the following from the Wilmington Herald:

Our patriotic citizens are usually slow in undertaking projects, except those of an utilitarian character, but once aroused they do things with an earnestness worthy of all commendation.

The battle of Moore's Creek, fought on the 27th of February, 1776, in which the American arms were proudly successful, and from which the cause of freedom received fresh stimulus, has never been until the present occasion, signalized by any public demonstration, but has been suffered to slumber in apparent forgetfulness. But the spirited celebration of yesterday, proves that our old men and our young men, are all full of the glowing spirit of patriotism, and not forgetful of the noble actions of those men of the Cape Fear, from whom they are proud to claim descent, and whose memory and love of country they stand ready to emulate whenever their country needs their services.

Our special reporter, by an extraordinary effort, managed to turn out by sunrise, and on repairing to the wharf whence the steamers "Scottish Chief" and "Brothers" were to take their departure for the battle ground, found the bulk of the population already assembled,—the old, the middle-aged, the young, and the boys were all there, with as usual a goodly number of the colored population.

The morning was not as bright as could have been desired, the sky being overcast with light clouds, causing a lingering apprehension that we might have an unpleasant day; however when the hour of departure arrived, from the number that thronged into the boats, it was evident that the people were not to be deterred by the unpropitious appearance of the weather from participating in the day's celebration.

The steamers being all ready, the Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. Cantwell, and the Wilmington Pioneer Cadets, Capt. Radcliffe, preceded by the amateur brass band, marched on board the "Scottish Chief," and the German Volunteers, Capt. VanGlahn, preceded by Schreiner's band, marched on board the "Brothers" in fine military style,—and the remaining space was soon occupied by a dense mass of humanity in holiday apparel.

The gay steamers got under way amid the spirit-stirring strains of martial music, the booming of the cannons, salutes from the soldiery, and the hearty cheering of those on board. It was, indeed, a very exhilarating sight—the steamers sweeping gracefully out into the stream, amid the hurrahs of the multitude on shore, the military in their handsome uniforms, the decks crowded with interested spectators, the shipping in port decorated for the occasion, while the sweet strains of music added inspiration to the feelings already rife in each bosom. Our reporter says that he felt good—his lambent patriotism was all astir, and he actually forgot that his unusually early rising had caused him the loss of his breakfast. With a heavy head of steam on, the boats, crowded to their utmost capacity, swept gaily up the river. Those only who have ascended the Cape Fear are capable of appreciating the beauties of the scenery. There were the shad fishermen in their high boats hauling up their nets at occasional distances—anon would come drifting slowly with the tide a long raft of timber, while the songs of oarsmen rang out upon the air—numerous canoes were glancing up and down the current—the rice fields, to some minds monotonous, but to ours interesting, stretched far into the distance on either hand—the foliage on the river banks seemed fresh and green—the houses of the planters "neat but not gaudy" filled up the corners of the picture, while the inmates gathered in front at the landings waved adieus to the departing steamers. We never saw more black birds wheeling in the air—the crows perched on the trees by the river banks, evidently thought something was in the wind—an idea which received confirmation from the harmless bullets from numberless revolvers whizzing passed their heads, and the wild fowl fled on frightened wings in search of distant solitudes. We passed various points of historical interest on the river—Point Peter, Dollerston landing, where Gen. Moore Moore crossed to intercept McDonald on his march to Wilmington; and, finally, leaving the Cape Fear, swept into the waters of Black River and followed its tortuous windings. Let those who aver that North Carolina is a worn out State, so far as her lands are concerned, take a trip up this river, and they will be astonished at the extent of uncleared tracts lying in all their primeval wildness and luxuriance on either hand. But we will not enlarge upon this point.

On the arrival of the steamers at Moore's Creek they were loudly greeted by the shouts and huzzas of the multitude on the river banks ready to receive the Wilmington delegation. The companies and citizens were marshalled into rank and escorted by Col. Moore to the battle field. There we found the stars and stripes streaming in the breeze in the center of the old encampment, immediately in front of a large platform for the speakers, which commanded a full view of the road down which the Loyalists marched as well as the bridge upon which they suffered such signal defeat. Martial music floated on the air, the tread of our citizen soldiers seemed more soldier-like as they caught inspiration from the thought that they stood upon the soil that had been made immortal by the valor and the prowess of the Wilmington minute men and New Hanover Rangers, and patriots of the Neuse and Trent.

The sky which had been o'er clouded suddenly cleared, and a glorious February sun shone upon some fifteen hundred of the sons and daughters of North Carolina who had assembled to honor the memory of the men of '76, the heroes of Moore's Creek.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock the ceremonies of the occasion were commenced, by T. H. Williams, Esq, introducing to the audience the Rev. Robt. Tate, a venerable man who has passed his three score years and ten, and though his step seems feeble and his voice tremulous yet as he referred to the incidents of the battle, the fires of youth seemed to glow within him, and doubtless every one felt that there was a peculiar propriety in his opening speech, and a peculiar appropriateness in his prayer to the God of battles in behalf of the Union and prosperity of these United States. The audience was then addressed by the Hon. W. S. Ashe in a strain of patriotic fervor and eloquence far surpassing any effort of his it was ever our fortune to hear. He spoke of the written and the unwritten history of the traditions and the facts communicated to him in the bosom of his family from youth to manhood; and we but do Mr. Ashe justice when we say, that no one who heard his soul stirring speech can doubt that the "tales of a grandfather," and the traditions of the early times on the Cape Fear, had poured into his veins a flood of patriotic North Carolina feeling that will throb until with him time shall be no more. He detailed, in a graphic manner, the incidents connected with the people of New Hanover in their refusal to use tea, long before the overthrow of that beverage in Boston harbor, and like wise discoursed in a strain of ardor on their gallant conduct in boarding a British vessel in the Port of Wilmington in broad open day and taking therefrom the odious stamps and burning them, and likewise compelling the stamp officer to resign his situation. To Gen. Moore he awarded high distinction and pre-eminence as a soldier; awarded to Caswell and the men of the Neuse and Trent a full meed of praise for their gallant bearing and valor at Moore's Creek, but claimed that Lillington had first taken position and had fortified himself before the arrival of Caswell and was the fighting hero of that illustrious day.

He was followed by George Davis, Esq., whose heart seemed full to overflowing with veneration for the men of Cape Fear, who had done and suffered so much for their country's glory early in the revolution. He led off in a strain of pure, impressive eloquence, and as in clarion tones, he called upon his hearers to take the shoes from off their feet, as they stood on holy ground, under an impulse, all were ready to obey, and as he progressed and painted the sufferings, and the daring of the men of North Carolina, in words dressed with rich and glowing imagery, all felt that his heart was in the subject, and that in his soul he duly appreciated the importance of the theme.

His allusion to the voice of Mecklenburg, crossing the mighty deep, and entering the palace of the king, was as fine and rich a gem as ever fell from the lips of an orator.

He dwelt principally upon the causes that made the men of North Carolina foremost in declaring Independence, viz: The boundary line between North and South Carolina; the attachment law, and the utter want of appreciation on the part of Gov. Martin, of the character of the people of North Carolina. He too sustained the views of Mr. Ashe, relative to the conduct of our people on the Tea question, the stamp act, and the part that Lillington bore in the fight, and held up the silver crescent that Lillington wore on his hat, on the day of battle, upon which was inscribed his name and the sole-stirring sentiment "Liberty or Death."

Although the hour to dine had long since passed, yet the desire manifested by the assembled company to hear more upon the interesting topics of the day was so evident that James Banks, Esq., of Cumberland, (to whose articles recently published in this paper, from the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, the present celebration was in a great measure indebted) came forward and delivered an address marked with great ability and power. Our people, on various occasions, have had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Banks, and they appreciate the beauty of his thought and the wealth of his imagery. He paid a glowing tribute to the merits and the services of those gallant men of the revolutionary era, who, upon this spot eighty years ago, had done so much for the cause of freedom. He said that the Scotch emigrants of the Upper Cape Fear, fresh from the fatal field of Culloden, had, it is true, under the instigation of Gov. Martin and the persuasions of his Scotch emissaries, espoused the Royal cause, and followed the lead of McLeod on his fatal journey to Wilmington; but all this had been wiped out by their brave deeds since in the cause of the Republic. Their descendants had long since wiped out the stain upon their escutcheon, by wading through fire and blood, upholding and maintaining the stars and stripes on many a hard contested battle field, and had become thoroughly Americanized in all their thoughts and feelings. They had done gallant service in the war of 1812. In the Mexican war no troops fought better on the American side. When Captains Drum and Cantwell visited Cumberland and Moore counties for the purpose of enlisting troops, none were more eager to volunteer than the descendants of these Scotch Loyalists. As an instance of their devotion, one hundred of these men had followed Scott to the blood-stained fields of Mexico, from Vera Cruz to the halls of the Montezumas, and returned with the shattered remnant of seventeen only. As Mr. Banks upheld the patriotism of these gallant men "in words that breathe and thoughts that burn," we observed many a tear steal from the cheeks of those in whose veins the blood of these heroes coursed. The people of Cumberland need desire no better champion than the. In his hands their cause is safe. As an old personal friend of "Jamie," we felt proud of his effort. Shoulder to shoulder we have stood by him in many a hard political battle, and although circumstances have arisen causing a present slight political separation, yet the old friendship is as bright and deep as in former times. We wish him long life and prosperity.

After Mr. Banks took his seat Dr. Fred. J. Hill, always mindful of the main point, next arrested the attention of the audience, and proposed that on that day twelve months, they should assemble within the same sacred encampment and erect a monument that should tell to distant times the incidents of the battle of Moore's Creek, and proposed the appointment of a committee of arrangements, empowered to invite all portions of the State to unite in the celebration—all of which was unanimously carried, and the names of the committee were as follows: Rev. Robert Tate, Dr. F. J. Hill, James P. Moore, Jas. Kerr, David McIntyre, Rev. Colin Shaw, Owen Alderman, Jefferson Corbett, N. N. Nixon, P. M. Walker, Daniel Shaw, Robert Bannerman, Chas. Henry, Thos. H. Ashe, Jas. Garrason, John McRae.

After this the multitude were invited to partake of the bounties which the hospitality of the neighborhood had provided for the occasion. The trenchers groaned beneath the sumptuous fare. The ladies, who had honored the occasion in large numbers, wreathed in smiles and beauty, graced with their presence the festive board, and afforded to bachelors like ourself a rich feast, soft blue and dark flashing eyes, more grateful to the heart than even food to the palate.

The meal ended, the military companies were formed and marched from the encampment down the hill and across the bridge where McLeod and his Highland clansmen fell.

The same stream glides slowly on. The same trees lift their heads toward the skies. The same sun shone upon us. All stands as it stood on the day of battle, save that a new generation of men were present to celebrate the deeds of those who "have slept their last sleep, and have fought their last battle," whom "no sound can wake to glory again."

The Wilmington delegation remarched to the river, where the steamers lay in waiting, and about half past five o'clock started towards Wilmington where they arrived between 8 and 9, and disembarked amidst the shouts of those who awaited their landing. So passed one of the happiest days of our existence, and we have no doubt, that all who enjoyed the pleasure of attendance upon the 80th celebration will anxiously look for the arrival of the 81st, which must exceed in numbers and grandeur its predecessor.

The OBSERVER goes on to say:

From the Wilmington Journal's account of the celebration we copy the following paragraphs:

"The present bridge over Moore's Creek stands upon the very same spot where the old bridge, from which the battle takes its name, crossed the creek about 17 miles from Wilmington, on the direct road to Fayetteville, east of the Cape Fear. Some of the original foundation timbers of the old bridge are yet to be seen. The American entrenchments can very easily be traced, the public road running nearly through the centre of their position. The stream is deep but narrow—not more than forty to fifty feet wide, with a rise and fall of the tide of nearly three feet.

"Mr. Davis alluded in eloquent terms to the stand taken by the assembly and by the convention called by the people without the sanction of the royal authority. To the driving off of Martin, who was forced to take refuge on board a ship of war. To the destruction of the stamps, which he said exceeded the doings of the Boston tea party, as far as one event could exceed another. The men of Boston went at night, and in disguise to prevent recognition. The men of the Cape Fear, led by John Ashe, went openly in broad daylight, and without disguise, and they were men well known. He exhibited a document to show that associations had existed here against taxed tea long before the Boston movement. He coincided with Mr. Ashe in assigning to Lillington the position of the actual commander, and therefore of the nero of the day at Moore's Creek. He exhibited a small silver crescent worn on the occasion by Lillington on the visor of his cap, bearing the initials of his name and the words 'Liberty or Death.' The men of old Mecklenburg, said Mr. Davis, sent forth the first Declaration of Independence, on the soil of New Hanover was won the first victory of the Revolution.

"Mr. Banks, of Fayetteville, to whom is justly due much of the credit of 'putting this ball in motion,' by his able communications in the Fayetteville OBSERVER, next addressed the assembled people. He paid a glowing tribute to the feelings and the principles which actuated the men and the women of the revolution in North Carolina; but it is to another portion of his remarks to which we design mainly to refer—the position of the Scotch Highlanders of Cumberland and the neighboring counties.

"The clans had made their last rally in 1745—the last effort prompted by that romantic devotion with which they had adhered to the House of Stuart. They had been broken, beaten, scattered at Culloden. The first and greatest William Pitt, subsequently Earl of Chatham, whose advocacy of the cause of the American colonies can never be forgotten, had taught his sovereign how to win over the clans by leniency—to transfer their clanish devotion to King George, as the great chief of all the clans. They had been settled in the centre of the State among a people from whom they were cut off by the difference of language, of whose movements and feelings they knew little, and with whom they sympathized even less. They were smarting under still remembered defeat—they were grateful for pardon still recent. They feared that the movements against the British government would only eventuate in another Culloden. The British cabinet at home—the British leaders in America were aware of this. It was concerted that some of their old leaders should go among them with the royal commission—come to them in 'the garb of old Gaul'—stir them up with the strains of the pibroch of their native land, and gather them together under the name of loyalty to their King and their chief, and embody them into loyal highland regiments.

"Donald McDonald, the husband of the devoted Flora McDonald, the chivalrous McLeod and others did so come, the highlanders did rally around them, they marched to unite with another force to be sent to join them on the lower Cape Fear. The American forces under Caswell, Lillington and Ashe met them at Moore's Creek. The result is known. The deep laid schemes of the British government were frustrated. On many a battle field since, in 1812 and in the war with Mexico, the descendants of the Scotch Highlanders have nobly redeemed the one error of their ancestors, and proved that the country has no more devoted citizens than they."

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines.

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhœa Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

No Freedom Without Free Silver.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

When anyone says that the issue of free silver coinage is dead, or foolish, or trifling, or unnecessary, he thereby discloses that he either has not information on the subject, or lacks logical and rational judgment. Formerly, for 81 years, from 1792 to 1873, we had free and unlimited gold and silver coinage. Now we have only the free and unlimited coinage of gold. That is, so far as money and currency are concerned, we have practically lost all silver production since February 12, 1873,—except a small portion coined by government under the silver-purchasing provisions of the acts of 1878 and 1890. That is a great loss, and the statistics of silver production since February 12, 1873, will approximately fix the immense sum of that loss to our volume of circulating medium.

Of course, as long as the act of 1873 remains in force, that loss continues and will grow with every ounce of new silver production. Repeal it, and we add to our money and currency not only all current production of silver, but what remains of the production since the passage of the act. Of course the increased value of gold, and the enlarged demand for it as money (representing value) and as currency (as a medium of exchange) stimulated its production everywhere and new methods have facilitated this production. But this does not at all affect the loss of silver, which remains the same as if there were no gold at all, because it was and is a separate and independent production, once an addition to gold for all monetary purposes, but now, and for over a quarter of a century lost to us.

Yes: lost to us as a natural money and money-metal, and forced by law into the unnatural position of a mere commodity. Why prate of the increased production of gold—as if that supplied the loss of silver, when, in fact, as a gift and bounty of nature we are equally entitled to all the production of silver and gold equally. Does an increased wheat crop diminish the loss of an entire corn crop? The wheat rises in price and is more difficult to get by reason of the loss of the corn; and be the wheat product what it may, the corn loss is the same and proportionately as great.

Nature regulated fairly our money-supply when gold and silver were both free and of unlimited coinage; but the moment silver was demonetized, the natural supply was destroyed and falsified, and gold monopolized free and unlimited coinage, which, of course, fell into the exclusive control of capital, banks, and the money trust,—subject only to the variations in the production of gold, which really has little direct effect on the exchanges of small amount in detail among the people, but which aggregate nine-tenths of all exchanges, nevertheless, before the circle of production and consumption is actually completed.

Besides our immediate needs for more money and a cheap and abundant currency, silver restoration is essential as a check and regulator of gold, and its monopolists. Its restoration will at once remove the King Bolt of the whole machine of monopoly, and the thing will fall all to pieces before free competition once more in the hands of a free people. Not silver, but the office and functions of silver, are the real issues, even involving personal liberty in its freedom.

A Disbeliever In Heredity.

Paris Letter, in Harper's Bazar.

M. Bonjean does not believe in heredity. He thinks that a child's instincts are created by his environment, not by his inheritance. Any child can be absolutely changed from bad to good by the right kind of moral influence, by affection, and by confidence. Out of the hundreds and thousands of boys he had reformed he gave certain examples that touched us extremely. At one of his institutions he had a number of very young boys who had been in prison for incendiaries. He called them to him and represented that they had forfeited their right to the consideration of the world by endangering the lives and fortunes of other people. The only way in which they could get it back was by doing something in their turn, in case of fire, to help and save others. So he made them into a company of firemen, to which he presented a fire engine. One night there was a fire, and M. Bonjean went out to see how his band were acquitting themselves. Part were at the engine, and part were making a chain to pass pails of water from the river to the burning house, of which the end, plunged up to his waist in water, was a little chap of eight who had had three incendiaries to his credit. It was a cold November night, and M. Bonjean noticed that the boy was shivering. "You must not stay any longer," he said; "you are risking your life." "What does it matter that I am risking my life if I am only making reparation?" was the answer.

Another boy had been convicted of stealing. One of M. Bonjean's first acts was to send him to pay a bill. "I trust you perfectly," he said, and he counted out six hundred francs in gold. The little fellow's face flushed, but he took the money and went off. When he came back it was waving the receipted-bill. "I paid it," he said. "I knew you would," was M. Bonjean's answer, and the philanthropist has lived to see this child grow up, with a position of trust, and happily married, with boys of his own.

"What might have been"—If that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. King Bros.

"BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

A Valuable Little Book of Interest to All Women Sent Free.

Every woman looks forward with feelings of joy indescribable to the one great event in her life, compared with which all others pale into insignificance. How proud she will feel when her babe nestles on her breast—how sweet the name of "Mother!" And yet, her anticipation of this event is clouded with dread of the pain and danger of the ordeal, so that it is impossible to avoid the feeling of foreboding which creeps over her. The danger and suffering attendant upon being a mother can be entirely prevented, so that the coming of the little stranger need not be looked forward to with fear. Every woman who reads this, can obtain free a valuable little book entitled "Before Baby is Born," by sending her address to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. This book contains priceless information for all women, and no one should fail to send for it.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

BOOK NOTES.

A Letter of Sir Walter Scott.

The recently published memoirs of Lady Louisa Stuart contain her unpublished correspondence with Sir Walter Scott. The following letter gives a delightful glimpse into the novelist's early life when he stored away the vast number of ballads and border tales which stood him in such good stead when he began the Waverly series.

"I was always a willing listener." writes Sir Walter, "to tales of broil and battle and hubbub of every kind, and now I look back on it, I think what a godsend I must have been while a boy to the old Trojans of 1745, nay, 1716, who used to frequent my father's house, and who knew as little as I did for what market I was laying up the raw materials of their oft-told tales. My choice friend was a certain Alaster Stuart, of Invernahyle, a leader of no ignoble portion of your ladyship's royal clan of the Stuart's, namely of Appine, which he lead on many a bloody day. I shall never forget one of his answers to me. I was, I suppose, about ten years old, and seated on his knee, listened to his warlike exploits, of which he was no loath narrator.

"'Oh, Inver'—this was his familiar and pet name in the family—'will you tell me if you were ever afraid?' 'Troth, Gurdie, mavourneen' (Walter, my darling), said the old man, 'the first time I gaed into action, when I saw the red coats rank opposite to us and our people put up their bonnets to say a bit of prayer, and then scrug their bonnets down over their een and set forward like bulls, driving each other on and beginning to fire their guns and draw their broadswords, I would have given any man a thousand merk to insure me I wad not run away.'"

The Letters of Captain Alfred Dreyfus to His Wife.

The Letters of Captain Dreyfus, written to his wife during his captivity, are to be published immediately by HARPER & BROTHERS. It is said that they furnish absolute proof, if proof were needed, that Dreyfus is innocent. No guilty man could possibly have written them. Their second and greater value is that they let us see deep into the soul of a brave man, one of the bravest men that ever lived.

Of these letters Zola writes: "They will stand like an imperishable monument when the works of us writers shall have passed may be into oblivion."

HARPER & BROTHERS announce for publication *Japan in Transition*, a survey of the Japan of to-day, by Stafford Ransome; *Enchanted India*, by a Prince of Servia, Bojidar Karageorgevitch; a new edition of the celebrated *Nothing to Wear*, by William Allen Butler; and *Mr. Milo Bush, and Other Worthies*, a collection of humorous sketches, by Hayden Carruth.

A Chapter from the History of "Nothing to Wear."

It was as far back as 1850 that the celebrated poem, "Nothing to Wear," made its appearance in *Harper's Weekly* and in a short time had become famous throughout the world, being reproduced in a multitude of forms in Great Britain, and also translated into French and German. In connection with the new edition of *Nothing to Wear*, which the author, William Allen Butler, has published in response to many requests, and which contains all his poetical writings, there is a matter of interest concerned with the first appearance of the famous poem which is worth while recalling. It came out in the sixth number of *Harper's Weekly* unsigned, and, as has been said, aroused a great deal of comment. The matter to which we refer is thus presented in the *Weekly* for August 8th, 1857:

"Some little stir has been created in literary circles by a claim set up by a young lady to the authorship of the now famous poem, 'Nothing to Wear.' The story which the lady's friends tell is, that Miss Peck tore her dress, and was led by that accident to a train of highly moral reflections which found vent in verse; that she carried the verse aforesaid about in her pocket, and, unhappily, lost it on leaving the cars near Twenty-sixth Street, leading to the inference that Mr. Butler, from whom we obtained the poem, picked up the idea, the title, and some thirty of the identical lines, in or near the cars aforesaid, and appropriated them to his own use.

"It is curious," goes on the *Weekly*, "that though the success of the poem was so immediate and it was a subject of general conversation in society in the early part of last February, the Rev. Isaac Peck and his friends should have waited till the end of July to put forward Miss Peck's claim to the authorship. This young lady is as commendable for authorship as for knowledge of the world. However, these little matters can no doubt be explained; and as it is now well known that Shakespeare did not write his plays, but stole them from Bacon and Queen Elizabeth, and that Sir Walter Scott meanly put his name to such novels as *Ivanhoe* and *Kenilworth*, which were written by Mrs. Captain Scott in Canada, so Mr. Butler's paternity of 'Nothing to Wear' will be disputed by the erudite. We see no reason for going behind the original manuscript which is now before us in Mr. Butler's handwriting, and to which, at our request, he added some twenty-five lines to fill out the page."

Mr. Butler lives at his beautiful country home, Round Oak, on the Hudson, and the dedication of the new edition of his poems reads, "To my wife this volume, published in the fiftieth year of our wedded life, is inscribed."

What Ex-Governor Hogg Said

Following is the speech which ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, made at the Tammany Hall Fourth of July celebration:

"This Independence day love feast carries joy to the hearts of us all. Next year in national convention we will reiterate our unalterable devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, which guarantee the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, the freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

"Descending from these generalities we will again particularize by declaring:

"For the unlimited free coinage of silver and gold on an equality at the government mints at the ratio of 16 to 1, so that the people of the South and West, as well as those of the North and East, may have a sufficient supply of metal money to meet their growing demands.

"We will declare against the English gold standard, which American flunkyism has fastened upon this government.

"We will denounce the endless financial chain of monometallism, which in its circular motion draws without limit bonds from the government and money from the people.

"We will declare against the Republican protective tariff, which enriches the few at the expense of the many and breeds trusts to menace every freeman.

"We will demand a graduated income tax as the best means of equalizing the burdens of government in peace and in war.

"We will denounce the importation of foreign pauper labor, which paralyzes the strong arms of American workmen in their struggle for subsistence.

"We will declare for the suppression of trusts and for levying high Federal taxes upon their interstate shipments, with suitable forfeiture penalties added.

"We will declare for just pension laws for deserving seamen and soldiers, but against the frauds that dishonor them.

"We will favor the admission of all the Territories as States as fast as their population and capacity of self-government qualify them for statehood.

"We will denounce the growing spirit of imperialism which threatens the stability of our republic, and tell the foreigners upon the Eastern Hemisphere that while in war we are united until victory graces our flag, yet that in peace we would not have their territory nor their citizenship, but in good faith our congregational pledges shall be kept.

"We will renew our pledges to the Cubans that they shall have independence, and when they knock at our door for admission, conditions being suitable for the solemn action, we will welcome them into the Union as a State.

"We will demand the construction, the ownership, the operation and the maintenance of the Nicaraguan or other isthmian canal by the Federal government, to the end that our commerce may become free from foreign domination.

"On a platform embracing these unequivocal declarations the grand old party of constitutional government in its purest form will go to the people next year confident of triumphant success.

"In this great contest we want the aid of united Tammany—the greatest local political organization on earth! We want you to close up ranks, to settle your local differences, if they exist, and to go arm-in-arm with the stalwart breadmakers of the South and West to victory next year under the leadership of the chivalrous, the dauntless, the matchless great American—William Jennings Bryan!"

The District Parsonage.

Renewed interest is being awakened in the efforts to build the District Parsonage on this district. The movement, it will be recalled, was set on foot at the District Conference held in Dunn two years ago, and in consideration of the inducements offered by Fayetteville in the shape of cash subscriptions made by a number of our business men and others, and a lot offered by the trustees of the Methodist church, it was decided by the Conference to locate the parsonage here. Collections, we learn, are now being taken in the churches all over the district for this cause, and within the next few days those of our city who have agreed to help build the parsonage by subscribing to the fund will be waited on for the first half of their subscription, the subscriptions having been divided into two equal sums, payable in two annual instalments, as a matter of convenience to those who were good enough to lend their help to the worthy project.

Full reports for the first year have been called for at the approaching District Conference, which meets the latter part of this month. It is hoped and anticipated that the reports may be of such a nature as to justify the promoters of the enterprise in starting the building at an early day. Several hundred dollars have already been raised. The erection of the building here means the permanent addition to our community of the presiding elder of the district and his family.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
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The Cross Creek School Trustees.

The Cross Creek Board of School Trustees, composed of Messrs. J. M Lamb, W. B. Malloy and S. H. Strange, me Thursday afternoon and organized by electing S. H. Strange, Chairman, and W. B. Malloy, Secretary. After discussing sundry matters in an informal way they adjourned to meet next Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the election of school committees and other business that may properly come before them.

North Carolina Appointees.

The President last week made a number of appointments of officers in the Volunteer Army, including Jno. A. Wagner, Captain of Co. H., (Asheville) Second North Carolina, to be a First Lieutenant, and Holmes Conrad, Jr., Second Lieutenant, Co. M., (Murphy) Second North Carolina, to be a Second Lieutenant.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. Trial package FREE. Sold by druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. By mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le-Roy, N. Y.

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June 30-d&w-tf

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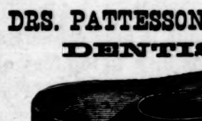

DENTISTS,
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

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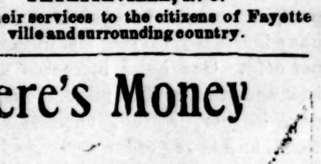

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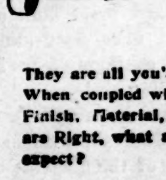

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 20, 1899

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FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

FIRST STEPS TO AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

A New York telegram says that the syndicate formed by the late goldbug Senator, Calvin S. Brice, for the purpose of using a concession from the Chinese government to build a railroad from Hankow to Canton, has made an alliance with a British syndicate which purposes building a railroad in extension of the former.

There is no objection to the quest by American citizens of trade and business anywhere in the world, so long as they keep their operations within the bounds of their obligations to the American government. The government owes protection to its adventurous citizens wherever they may penetrate, so long as they observe the obligations which international law imposes; but, in return, their duty requires that they refrain from acts which may involve the country whose protection they thus enjoy, in novel and injurious relations to the rest of the world. It is stated in the telegram referred to that an Anglo-American alliance would greatly facilitate the operations of the proposed Anglo-American railroad syndicate. Reference is made to the loyal eagerness with which the British government follows up with its strong arm the commercial expeditions of its traders, and the hint is thrown out that the operations of the Brice-British railroad syndicate would be greatly facilitated if the two governments should also be syndicated. In other words, here is a proposition for an "entangling alliance" of the first water. Once brought into the business of regulating the affairs of China which occupies the European "powers," we should be launched upon the sea of European politics—with all its old world inherited burdens—and forfeit the chance of ever returning to the quiet waters of our former happy isolation.

The proposed railroad alliance would be a new departure in our history. It is but another expression of the spirit which animates our present contractors' war. We were about to say, "Let the representatives of the people watch it and prevent its accomplishment," but we recall the fact that until the people change their present representatives they stand no chance against the greed of the contractors. They must therefore content themselves for the present with organizing for a change. Have they patriotism and manliness left sufficient to appreciate the force of the most important of Washington's parting injunctions?

THE NEW PRESS ASSOCIATION.

President Furman of the newly organized Democratic Press Club, or Association, has appointed a good committee to draft a constitution for the government of the permanent body which it is designed to inaugurate. There were those who thought there was no special reason why a Democratic association should be formed in addition to the present excellent State Association. That would be eminently true if the new organization should fail to adopt, as the first article of its faith, the principles of Democracy as authoritatively laid down in the national and State Democratic platforms. But it is not for a moment to be supposed that this will not be done. Every member of the new association, we take it, will be required to heartily subscribe to the national platform, which is the sole guide of applied Democracy. With such a membership of sincere platform Democrats, the new association will have plain sailing in its effort to concentrate the party work of the Democratic press, so that it may present a united front of hostility to the foes of Democracy.

CONCERNING OUR INCREASED EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS.

According to the last Treasury report, our exports of manufactured goods have increased in the last decade 110 per cent. Our chief increases are in iron and steel, refined mineral oils, copper, leather, cotton, chemicals and wood, and in the order mentioned. By far the largest part goes to England and the continental European countries, where they doubtless undergo manufacture into forms still further removed from the raw material. It is gratifying to know that we are making some progress in extricating ourselves from the position of a mere raw material nation, but the indications are that, as we move upward in the scale of modern civilization, England, Germany and France move forward too. That is, they make finer and finer goods, and upon these the per centage of profit goes up in an ascending scale.

Something over ten years ago, Consul Schoenhof, of Tunstall, wrote an elaborate exposition of the doctrine of the economy of high wages. The bulk of the people were not prepared to accept such a paradoxical proposition, and the New England protectionists consumed tons of paper in the effort to laugh it out of countenance; but it is he accepted doctrine among all intelligent people today. America pays high wages, not in consequence of protection—for, in passing, it may be remarked that the protectionists never sought to include labor among the beneficiaries of their laws—but in spite of it. Her mechanics, assisted by labor saving machinery, are more skillful than those of the old countries, and they produce so much more, even in proportion to their higher wages, that the cost of labor in any yard, pound, or other unit of production, is less in America than in those countries. With a Democratic tariff in force—that is, a tariff from which the element of protection to special industries shall have been eliminated—it is certain that the efficacy of our high wages would reach its highest power, and that we should become real competitors of the three great countries named. We should then sell our cotton in such a high state of manufacture that where we get 25 cents a pound now we should receive a dollar a pound, and so on with other raw material and its more or less finished products.

Democrats should always receive with critical care the outgivings of the Republican Treasury department. Our exports of manufactured products have largely increased, in the nature of things, but, taking them altogether, they still fall far short of those high forms into which modern civilization requires the raw material to be converted and from which the greatest profit is derived.

WAR AND DESPOTISM—PEACE AND LIBERTY.

Most of the wars which have scourged the human race have been fought in the personal interest of despots. A few of them have served a people struggling for Liberty. How unfathomably foolish are they who, having achieved Liberty, will risk it in a war waged in any other behalf!

The occurrences of the past few years—that is, since Mr. Cleveland bottled up the Cuban belligerency resolutions unanimously passed by Congress in 1895-6, and thereby brought on the war with Spain—have led us often to quote the Latin proverb, *"Inter armes leges silent."* There is no more important truth. In a republic the law is the collected will of the people. Its chief function is to defend the weak. When it is silent, brute force (or its modern equivalent, money) rules. Every evil interest in the land desires war, which, unless sooner checked, leads inevitably to the aggrandizement of the strong. The end of this is despotism, in which state the law is the concentrated will of the despot.

In searching the files of the OBSERVER for 1856 and 1857, the other day, for an account of the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, we found its pages in those momentous days before the storm had burst, filled with warnings against war. Here is a short one, which we find in the issue of July 28, 1856, under the head "Disunion":

"Infatuated ultraists at the North and the South are acting together for the same end. The abolitionists of the North and the nullifiers of the South are both openly working for a dissolution of the Union. Whilst the former are displaying banners with 16 stars, and preaching disunion from a thousand pulpits and a thousand presses, the latter are rejoicing that the Brooks assault has widened the breach to an irreparable extent. * * * Mr. Brooks will have done what he could to destroy a greater Temple than that of Diana—the Temple of Liberty."

We were beginning to recover somewhat from the effects of the war which ensued upon the triumph of sectionalism when the present iniquitous war was brought on—iniquitous because it could so easily have been prevented. The enormous vote which Mr. Bryan received in 1896 marked the swing of the pendulum in the direction of a restoration of the "status quo ante bellum." The evil interests in the country at once took alarm, and whereas they had before regarded insults to the American flag with indifference, so long as Peace sustained the price of stocks and bonds, they suddenly became intensely interested in the national honor.

We print elsewhere Mr. Bryan's letter to the Atlanta Constitution reiterating what he had several times plainly said before, viz: that if the administration will only say that it intends to treat the Filipinos as the law says we must treat the Cubans, hostilities will cease. It is time for lovers of Liberty to get together. It is fortunate that they have a leader in Mr. Bryan. No other appears, and he seems to have been raised up for the supreme crisis which lies before us.

JAPAN A SOVEREIGN POWER.

On Monday Japan became a sovereign power in the family of nations. By treaties begun in 1894 the so-called civilized powers of Europe and America agreed to receive Japan into their brotherhood on terms of equality, and July 17th, 1899, was fixed as the day on which these treaties were to take effect.

The civilized nations alluded to have adopted and practiced a code of their own in their dealings with the semi-civilized nations of Asia and the North of Africa and the barbarous nations of Africa and the tropical islands. The barbarous nations are held to be beyond the pale of recognition, except as the objects of plunder and murderous invasion. The semi-civilized nations are recognized to a certain extent, but are compelled to suffer the constant humiliation of yielding, among other things, jurisdiction over offenses committed within their borders by citizens of the civilized syndicate to courts established by the latter. In China and Japan these courts are presided over by the several Consuls of the civilized powers. In Egypt, an international court was established a third of a century ago by them. In Morocco and the other semi-civilized states of the North of Africa, the Consuls exercise as much jurisdiction of the offenses alluded to as they can get naval backing to sustain.

All these and cognate disabilities have this week passed away from Japan, which, it is ever interesting to North Carolina to remember, was opened to the world less than half a century ago by Commodore Perry, under the direction of Mr. Dobbin, then Secretary of the Navy, who completed the work recommended by his North Carolina predecessor, Gov. Graham.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, July 17, 1899.

As though his announcement of his determination to remain in the Cabinet until after the first of next January were not humiliation enough for Mr. McKinley, Secretary Alger has actually had the gall to demand of Mr. McKinley that he make public a statement denying that he would like Alger's resignation. This is what the boys call "rubbing it in" on Mr. McKinley, but those who think that Mr. McKinley should have fired Alger when the scandals of the war with Spain first became public, instead of assisting in having him whitewashed, are not inclined to sympathize with his embarrassment at the demand. And there are quite a number who are glad the demand has been made. Mr. McKinley has, through close personal friends, allowed the public to suppose that he was anxious to have Alger resign, but wished him to do so voluntarily. Now, it is upon him to say, once for all, whether he wishes Alger to remain in his Cabinet.

The law very plainly says that in the absence of both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of War, the General commanding the army shall be Assistant Secretary of War. Alger and his assistant have both been away since Friday, and the result was the absolute suspension of all public business requiring the signature or action of the Secretary of War, although Gen. Miles was in his office in the State, War and Navy Department building, each day, prepared to perform the duties of Secretary of War. Adjutant General Corbin said that Gen. Miles was acting Secretary of War, but, as a matter of fact, from Friday until today, Gen. Miles did not sign a single paper, as Acting Secretary, although there must have been hundreds relating to routine matters requiring the Secretary's signature. It was another added to the many unnecessary slights put upon Gen. Miles by Secretary Alger and the willing tools with which he has surrounded himself in the War Department. Although the law says that Gen. Miles should have been Acting Secretary of War, during those three days, Alger, assuming himself greater than the law, said that there should be no Secretary of War during that period, and his word was obeyed, regardless of cost or inconvenience, and all business held up to await his return.

So many more or less prominent republicans have come to Washington of late with substantially the same story about Col. Bryan's loss of popularity in the West, that it is practically certain that these men are working in concert, trying to prevent Col. Bryan being renominated for President, by the democrats. Whether they are doing this under instructions from the republican leaders, who are known to fear Col. Bryan's candidacy, or in the interests of the handfull of Eastern democrats, who, although they cannot pledge a single electoral vote, are also trying to prevent Col. Bryan's nomination, is not entirely clear, but that they are spreading the story with a purpose is as clear as anything can be—as clear as the falsity of the story, for instance.

Representative Lentz, of Ohio, is in Washington upon important legal business. He no longer regards himself as a candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, but frankly says he would like to have the second place on the Bryan ticket, and adds that he has received encouragement enough to cause him to believe that he may receive the nomination for Vice-President.

Ex Senator Dubois says that if the republican platform comes out squarely for the single gold standard, as now seems likely, it will elect Bryan by republican votes; that he knows of thousands who voted the republican ticket in '96, solely because of the promise to bring about a wider use for silver, who will under no circumstances vote a gold standard ticket. Mr. Dubois says he regards it as certain that the republican platform will contain as strong an anti-trust plank as the democratic platform, but thinks the individual voter should have no doubt as to which party will really combat the trusts. Mr. Dubois also says that he is certain the tickets will be headed next year, by Bryan and McKinley, as in '96.

Gov. Roosevelt was reminded by the turning down of several men whom he had recommended personally to Mr. McKinley for appointment to be officers in the volunteers, that there are other politicians in New York who have a pull with the administration. Not only were some of Roosevelt's men turned down, but there were New Yorkers appointed whose names were not even referred to him by Mr. McKinley. The authority for this statement is an official of the War Department, who knows the endorsements on the papers of every man who was appointed. Perhaps Roosevelt would have had better luck if he had withheld his declaration in favor of Mr. McKinley's renomination a little longer. Publicly committing himself probably weakened his pull.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

New York Democrats.

New York Sun.]

The Chicago Democrats are very well pleased with the record they have made this year. Members of the State Committee said last evening that the work of orgauising was progressing satisfactorily in all parts of the State and that the formation of Assembly district organizations in New York and Kings county had been found to be remarkably easy. This work has been done quietly and the committeemen are not ready to tell what has been accomplished in this city yet, but they said last evening that when the results of their efforts became known the managers of Tammany Hall would be astonished at the progress that has been made among the voters.

The committee of Chicago Platform Democrats which is to wait upon the Democratic National Committee at its session in Chicago next week will communicate with prominent silver advocates, who will be present at the session, and will invite them to be present at the Labor Day demonstration. This committee is made up of James R. Brown, Dr. George W. Thompson, and Willis J. Abbot. Mr. Abbot was elected a member of the committee last evening in place of Ezra A. Tuttle. The primary object of their trip to Chicago will be to present to the National Committee this resolution of the State Committee:

"The State Committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats of the State of New York do hereby petition the National Committee of the Democratic party to pass a resolution at its next meeting recommending to the National Convention of the party to be held in 1900 and to the Committee on Credentials of such convention when appointed, that no delegation be admitted to such convention who receive their appointment from or in any way represent a party or organization which did not openly support and affirm the Chicago platform and the Presidential nominee of the party in 1896 and which has not since openly and unqualifiedly indorsed and affirmed such platform in all of its several State and other conventions and platforms; and further,

"That all delegates admitted to the next National Convention must be men who in 1896 not only indorsed and supported the Chicago platform and the said Presidential nominee, but they must be men who have ever since and who do now indorse and affirm such platform as the platform of the Democratic party."

The Chicago Platform Democrats have two reasons for wishing to hold a great massmeeting here just before the beginning of the fall campaign. They want to show their strength and they want to offset the effect of the Tammany demonstration to be made when Richard Croker gets home from England. When Mr. Croker got up a $10 dinner, the Chicago Platform Democrats got up a $1 dinner, at which there were more voters and more enthusiasm than there had been at the $10 feast. Then the colorless Tammany Fourth of July celebration was turned into a Bryan and free-silver demonstration by ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, after the most careful efforts had been made to prevent anything of the kind. The Chicago platform Democrats want to have a massmeeting soon after Croker's return that will throw the reception to him in the shade.

Hard "Christianizing" in the Philippines.

A San Francisco telegram says:

Lieut. Sutton of Company G, First Oregon Volunteers, who is just back from Manila, said today that in his opinion it would be many years before real peace was established in the Philippines.

"Aguinaldo is not half so big a man among the Filipinos as he was three months ago," he said. "Even if he was out of the way, this brigandage war would go on just the same. At least 100,000 men are needed to conquer and hold the island of Luzon alone. Every place taken must be garrisoned and held. The Oregon regiment occupied the town of San Rafael and other places no less than three times. Each time the town was evacuated by the Filipinos. They simply went off into the jungle, changed clothes, hid their guns and reappeared among the Americans as pacificos. Many a poor fellow was caught by this traitorous gang and chopped to pieces. They are cunning and cruel by nature, and 300 years of Spanish training only whetted their natural traits.

"If those Filipinos were left alone for three months they would annihilate one another. Most of the leaders are well-educated men with some sort of title and ambitions to run the whole works. They are suspicious and jealous of each other. The assassination of Luna is an example of the fate that will overtake many of the leaders. Gen. Otis is always cognizant of what is going on in the Filipino ranks. I believe he has hundreds of Filipino spies bribed all the time and every move the rebels intend to make is known to the American commander beforehand; so such a thing as a surprise is impossible practically.

"Intelligent Filipinos in business in Manila and other cities are really desirous of American rule, but they are a small element of the population. In my opinion it will be years before the country will be pacified sufficiently for Americans to travel in safety fifty miles from any garrisoned city."

Sergt. Dike of Company A said: "Whipped Filipinos are good niggers until the Americans leave the conquered towns. Then they file in behind and put on their fighting clothes again, hunt up their guns and begin fighting all over. What is needed is a man on land like Dewey on sea, and plenty of men behind him, so that he need never let up on the rebel leaders until they yell for quarter."

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Caused by Bad Condition of the Blood. Cured by Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.).

Sample Bottle sent Free.

If you have tried doctors, salves, washes, external and internal remedies, and still have Eczema, Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, then B.B.B. will cure you by literally driving the bad poisoned blood out of the body, bones, and entire system, and this is the only perfect cure. Other remedies fail to cure because they fail to drive the bad blood out. B.B.B. is an internal powerful blood remedy that is meant to, and does, cure after all else fails.

HAVE YOU itching, burning, scaly, crusted, or pimply skin, blisters containing pus or watery fluid, skin red, and an itching heat, with or without sores, on legs, arms, hands, neck, or face? Then take B.B.B. which will cure you, leaving the flesh free from blemishes, sores, or itching of any kind.

Chronic Eczema is a severe form of skin inflammation, with great redness and a raw surface. It may last for years with intervals of partial recovery, but easily returning. It often attacks the ears and neck. We have seen the ears burnt and crisped as a piece of roast meat, and the whole side of the neck a surface of raw, inflamed flesh, pitiable to behold. We know of six cases like this cured by B.B.B. during the past year (1898).

Any form of Eczema is due to diseased blood. Get the diseased blood out with B.B.B., and you are cured. B.B.B. is perfectly safe to take by old or young, and acts as a fine tonic.

Eczema on Children. When teething, children are very frequently afflicted with Eczema. Sores discharge, and a yellow crust forms upon the skin. Give the child mild doses of B.B.B., and the sores will soon heal.

Sample Bottle Free. Send 2 stamps for free sample bottle, and book. B.B.B. for sale everywhere. Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Bryan's Position Regarding the Philippines.

The Atlanta Constitution has received the following letter from Mr. Bryan:

Humphrey, Neb., July 15.—Editor Constitution: My views upon the Philippine question have been made public over and over again. The treaty should have provided for the independence of the Philippine islands as it did for the independence of Cuba, but I thought it better to ratify the treaty and declare the nation's policy by resolution than reject the treaty.

I favored the Bacon resolution, which promised the Filipinos independence as soon as a stable government could be established. I believe, farther, that our nation should protect the Filipino republic from outside interference while it works out its own destination; in other words, I believe we should treat the Filipinos as we have promised to treat the Cubans, and as we have treated the people of Mexico and the people of South and Central America. Monarchies are founded upon force, but republics are founded upon consent.

The declaration of independence asserts that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. If the declaration is sound, we cannot rightfully acquire title by conquest or by purchase from an alien monarch, whose title we disputed when we furnished arms to the Filipinos.

If the administration had given to the Filipinos the assurance of independence which was given to the Cubans there would have been no bloodshed. If that assurance is given now hostilities will cease. No one proposed to withdraw the soldiers until a stable government is established, but it will be easy to establish a stable government when it is known that our occupation of the Philippine islands is only temporary.

"Forcible annexation would be criminal and contrary to our code of morality."

W. J. BRYAN.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AND PICNIC

To be Held Under the Auspices of the State Board of Agriculture.

IN RED SPRINGS,

August 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1899.

We take pleasure in announcing that a Farmers' Institute will be held in Red Springs under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, commencing on Wednesday, August 2nd, and ending August 4th, 1899.

The Institute will be held in the Tabernacle and will present to the farmers of the surrounding country many interesting features.

Hon. J. W. Thompson, immigration agent, will be present, and those who have land for sale will do well to meet him. Road building will be discussed by Professor Holmes, who will illustrate his lecture by magic lantern scenes. Overseers of roads will be benefitted by attending this lecture.

A Question Box will be opened daily during the session, and every farmer is requested to propound any question he may see fit. The discussion of the various subjects will be highly entertaining to all.

The lecture on Floriculture will be intended especially for ladies, who are cordially invited to attend the exercises each day. The following programme of exercises will be of the greatest interest to the farmers, who will have an opportunity of hearing lectures by distinguished men who have made a life study of the different subjects to be discussed during the session.

The importance of the Farmers' Institute cannot be over-estimated, and we trust the people, especially the ladies, will attend the session in large numbers.

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 10:30 A. M.

Address of Welcome—Hon. J. L. McLean, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

Introducing Hon. S. L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture, who will address the Institute on the Department of Agriculture and its advantages to the farmer.

Question Box. Discussion.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30 P. M.

Subject: Tobacco Culture—Hon. J. S. Cunningham, chairman State Board of Agriculture.

Question Box. Discussion.

THURSDAY MORNING, 10:30 A. M.

Subject: Forage Crops and Stock Feeding for Eastern North Carolina—Prof. W. F. Massey, of the A. & M. College.

Subject: Fertilization of Sandy Lands—Prof. W. B. Kilgore, State Chemist.

Question Box. Discussion.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30 P. M.

Subject: Diseases of Live Stock—Dr. Cooper Curtice Veterinarian.

Subject: Floriculture, (especially to the ladies)—Prof. W. F. Massey, of the A. & M. College.

Question Box. Discussion.

FRIDAY MORNING, 10:30 A. M.

Subject: Dairy and Compounding Stock Rations—Prof. J. M. Johnson, of the A. and M. College.

Subject: Cotton and its Products—Prof. W. B. Kilgore, State Chemist.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30 P. M.

Subject: Trucking and Small Fruit Growing—Prof. W. F. Massey, of the A. and M. College.

Question box and open discussion.

Subject: The Improvement of Public Roads in a Rockless Country—Prof. J. A. Holmes, State Geologist.

We hope to give the Honorable S. L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture, one of the largest audiences ever given to a speaker at a Farmers' Institute.

Come one, come all! A royal welcome to all who may attend.

Hotel rates to all—Red Springs Hotel, $1.00 per day; Hotel Townsend, $1.50 for one day—for two or more days, $1.00 per day.

Reduced railroad rates have been secured.

There will be entertainments for the young people each night at the hotels.

J. L. McLean, Ch'm.
J. A. P. Conoley,
L. McKinnon,
Jos. A. McBryde,
Jno. A. Currie,
D. D. Carlyle,
T. M. Watson,
Austin Smith,
E. C. McNeill.

Marlboro, Marion, Richmond, Cumberland and Robeson county papers please copy.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

OH, SHAME! WHERE IS THY BLUSH!

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:

The more the truth is known of the Filipinos, the more they are respected and the more highly they are estimated by all intelligent and right-minded people; and it is probably for this reason that this Federal administration sedulously suppresses the truth and suggests falsehood about them. It is very difficult to keep truth down: "crushed to earth, it will rise;" confined, "it will out," and so we occasionally see Aguinaldo and his people as they really are in despite of the American censor. "The American censor!" mark you! For over a century the suggestion of such a function and officer in this country, would have been received with hoots and laughter, and if that did not end it, these evidences of public opinion and feeling would have been followed up by mobs and riots.

We have had strange training and tutelage since the 4th of March, 1861. Then Democracy and the people went down, and Republicanism, Federalism, Militarism and Usurpation have flourished over us. We have served an apprenticeship to "the man on horseback" and the tyrant behind him; and we now receive with a smile of mingled doubt and applause "fantastic tricks" that "make the angels weep" and which before the advent of this new dispensation and John Brown, with the high-hand first raised in Kansas, we should have met as we met them at Lexington in 1775. Force, fraud and lies have now prevailed for two score years, and a new generation has grown up that know not liberty: whose reason is symboled by power, and whose morality is money.

Yet there are some survivors of the old Democracy who, in 1896, marshalled 6,500,000 true men against lying and the Father of Lies, and who blush for their country today that it is misruled by an unscrupulous gang to whose master and leader, Mark Hanna, Aguinaldo is as Hyperion to a satyr—as an angel of light to a fiend of hideous and howling darkness. The Spanish garrison at Baler made a heroic resistance to Filipino siege for over a twelve-month, but have an last surrendered on terms equally honorable to victors and vanquished. In fact, compared with our barbarous and uncivilized treatment of them, the Filipinos exhibit toward the Spanish surrendered at Baler the most chivalrous courtesy and good faith, such only as high men can show to the highest qualities of manhood. The small band of Spanish heroes were allowed to surrender with all the honors of war, and, though barefoot, were marched from Baler to the American outposts under Filipino escort, everywhere treated with honor and received with cheers, not only by the peaceful inhabitants, but by the armed insurgents, who thus established their own title to equal manhood by their respect for their brave captives.

Meanwhile, in contrast with this conduct on part of the Filipinos whom we maltreat and vilify—vilifying them as an excuse for our barbarity—how atrociously we deal with our Filipino prisoners and with the Filipino women and children at our mercy! Oh, it is shocking and shameful, if we can believe half we hear and read from our own men and other private sources, that escape the supervision of a mean censorship, which itself raises the presumption that we have every reason to fear the untrammeled and untampered truth. To think that the great American Republic has fallen into the hands that degrade it to the pettiest and vilest practices of the most detestable of all despotisms!

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

Says the Baltimore Sun:

According to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly the American soldier does not find the work of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines altogether without profit. The Filipinos have had a custom of burying their money in strong metallic boxes, deeming it safer from the Spaniards kept this way than if deposited in bank.

"When our soldiery swept over the country and villages around Manila," says Leslie's correspondent, "hundreds of these strong boxes were unearthed. In most cases the natives had anticipated the soldier and fled with his earnings, but it was often the case that time was too short, under our rapid advance, to unearth and unlock the strong boxes, so that when our men had driven out the insurgents many of the boxes were found. In some cases the chest was found above the ground, but on account of the intricate system of locks time was not sufficient for the Filipinos to withdraw the money. Sums ranging from $100 to $2,500 were found. I met a soldier one day hurrying to the rear after we had taken a village north of Manila.

"'What is your rush?' I asked.

"'I guess you would rush off,' he said, 'if you found four hundred dollars in Spanish gold.'

"'What are you going to do with it?' I said.

"'Well, I'm going to buy a draft on New York and send it to my mother, and I am going to do it just as fast as my legs will carry me. Good by.'

"And off he went, and I didn't question the propriety of the act. For he was one of many I had heard of, and I doubt if all the 'finds' served such a good purpose."

This is one way to lighten the white man's burden, which vividly recalls the method of General Sherman's troops in Georgia and Sheridan's and Blenker's in Virginia, when saving the Union a third of a century ago. The rifles in common use in the army in those days were provided with steel ramrods and these served a useful purpose in probing the yards and gardens of Southern homes for buried silverware. Many a happy home in the North was rendered more comfortable by furniture and other loot shipped up from the seat of war. These reports from the Philippines indicate that the right hand of the brave defender of liberty and equal rights has not lost its cunning.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. King Bros.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WASHING DISHES

A mountain of dishes confronts the average housewife after all the family have dined. They are greasy dishes, too, and hard to get clean with soap and water. The best, easiest, quickest and cheapest way to wash dishes is to use a little

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

in the dish-water. It acts like magic, cuts the grease and makes the dishes perfectly clean. In fact all cleaning is made easier by this great cleanser, and at half the cost of soap.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

The Cape Fear Power Company—A Great Enterprise for Fayetteville.

The Cape Fear Power Company has been organized with a half million capital. Mr. W. M. Morgan, who expects soon to remove his family to Fayetteville to reside, is the president and Col. J. S. Carr is vice-president. This Company has bought 35,000 acres of land in Chatham and Harnett counties, on which is a water power, which will be developed to furnish electrical power for Fayetteville, Raleigh and Durham. This means a good deal for Fayetteville.

Death of Mr. Crawford's Brother.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. J. G. Crawford, a brother of our townsman, Mr. M. F. Crawford, at Chapel Hill Sunday morning. The young man was a student at the University of North Carolina and had a bright future before him. Mr. M. F. Crawford has been with him since the beginning of his illness, some two weeks ago.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." King Bros.

Money Question Will be Clearly Defined.

Washington Correspondent New York Herald.]

The Bryan men claim that the discussion of the money question in the approaching session of Congress is sure to work to the benefit of their candidate. If the Republicans pursue their present policy and support a bill enacting the gold standard into law, it will bring up the old monetary question again in its most clearly defined form. The Democrats, with the possible exception of a few men from the Eastern States, will be swung into line solidly against the gold standard and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform will follow as a logical result.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Riches of the Klondyke.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Victoria, July 17.—The manager of the Dawson branch of a Victoria firm writes that he has learned from reliable sources that the steamships Roanoke and Garonne will take from St. Michael to Seattle and San Francisco seven millions or more in gold. Bank people declare that the spring clean up and summer work will not be less than eighteen millions and perhaps twenty millions dollars.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1 bottle.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life.

MRS. N. A. MCENTIRE.
Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion and nervous prostration. I got more relief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines. J. C. SPEIGHTS.
Indian Springs, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a long standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles.

J. C. STANLEY.
Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. E.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.

TULES DIEHL.
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.
Savannah, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed.

J. W. ROLLO.
West End, Atlanta, Ga.
dly sat & wkly

Col. Cunningham's Board Working for North Carolina.

Raleigh News and Observer.

It is now the purpose of the State Board of Agriculture, when the new building is completed to remodel the front of the old building now occupied by the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Corporation Commission. Not only the front on Edenton street, facing the capital, but the portion of the building on Halifax street, down to the new building recently completed, will be remodeled.

Another new movement soon to be inaugurated, and one that will go a long ways, not only to advertise the State and its resources but to educate its own people in regard to what the State really is, will be a series of monographs to be prepared by Secretary Bruner, State Geologist Holmes and others and issued at regular intervals. They will be handsomely printed on finest paper and illustrated with views from photographs, taken specially for this purpose.

The subjects of these monographs will be such as "Road building," "Cheese-making," "Fish and Fishing," "Forests," "Apple-growing," "The Mica Industry," &c., &c.

These monographs will be written with the double purpose of giving instruction to the people of the State who are interested in these special subjects and to be sent to those inquiring in regard to the resources of the State with a view to coming here to live.

News of Interest.

The war correspondents at Manila, in their protest against the censorship, say:

"The undersigned, being staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed at Manilla, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that owing to the official dispatches from Manila made public at Washington the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippine Islands, but that those dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Filipinos in respect to desertion and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe that the dispatches err in the declaration that the situation is well in hand, and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by excising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that they would alarm the people at home, or have the people of the United States by the ears.

"Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

[Signed] "John T. McCautcheon, Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record; Oscar K. Davis, P. G. McDonnell, New York Sun; Robert M. Collins, John P. Dunning, L. Jones, The Associated Press; John F. Bass, Will Dinwiddie, New York Herald; E. S. Keene, Scripps-McRae Association; Richard Little, Chicago Tribune."

Bainbridge, Ga., had a big fire yesterday, in which 27 business houses were destroyed.

The Brooklyn street car strike began yesterday and may be far reaching in its effect. The men complain that the company works them over ten hours a day, and pays nothing for extra time.

Judge Simonton can retire in three months from now on full pay, and the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier says "he has it pretty straight" that he will do so. He also says Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, will be Judge Simonton's successor.

An Epidemic of Diarrhœa.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhœa there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 20, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correepondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Teacher Wanted.
Littleton Female College.
Planters Warehouse — Remember the Date.

The Cape Fear & Northern and the Carolina & Northern.

The Manufacturers Record has received a dispatch from Raleigh saying that there is a possibility that the Cape Fear & Northern Railroad, which is being built from Apex to Fayetteville, will be consolidated with the Carolina Northern Railroad, recently surveyed via Fayetteville, and which is under construction from Lumberton, N. C., to Marion, S. C. This will add another railway outlet to the others Fayetteville already enjoys, and will go towards making our city in the near future an important R. R. centre.

Election of Graded School Teachers.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Graded School held Monday afternoon, teachers were elected as follows:

For the Haymount School, Misses P. H. Matthews, M. L. Sedberry, Lizzie Lamb, Georgia B. Worth, Margaret R. Whitehead, Ethel Fisher and May M. Broadfoot.

For the Campbellton school, Mrs. Susan Wade.

The Board adjourned to meet on Monday next to elect a teacher for the 8th (a higher) grade who is also to be superintendent of the school.

Accident at Practice.

Friday afternoon during the practice of the Senior Hose Reel team on Rowan street, Mr. Walter Jessup, one of the linemen, was right seriously hurt. Just as the boys were nearing the hydrant at full speed, young Jessup tripped and fell, the wagon passing over his body, which was caught in the coil of the hose which was being spun out, and dragged several feet before the team could bring the wagon to a standstill. Dr. Haigh happened to be near and rendered immediate attention, after which the young gentleman was sent home. He was bruised up in several places, especially across the chest.

Valuation of the Atlantic and Yadkin Changed.

As stated in the OBSERVER some time ago, the Corporation Commission increased the tax valuation of the Atlantic and Yadkin, or the old C. F. & Y. V., from $5,475 per mile to $9,475. At its hearing yesterday it modified this somewhat, by reducing it to $8,250, still, however, leaving a good margin of increase, by which Cumberland will benefit.

This does not include rolling stock. There were few other changes in the previous valuation, except that it was ordered that the valuation of the Postal Telegraph Company property be reduced from $100,000 to $50,000; that no change be made in the valuation of the property of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and it will stand at $1,000,000.

The Survivor of the Famous Twins Here

Hector McLean, of Harnett, the survivor of the most famous pair of twins of this century, whose history has been published in all parts of this country and in Europe, is in the city on a visit to his nephew, Rev. D. N. McLean.

The old gentleman appears in good health and spirit and has full possession of his faculties. His brother, Hugh, passed away during that severe snow storm last February, his death being caused by an entanglement with an unruly cow. He was buried in a copper coffin, one of the two made under the personal supervision of the twins several years ago for their own use.

These two brothers had lived together since the 10 of February, 1810, had made all their own clothes, cut each other's hair and appeared together at all times up to the death of Hugh.

The Tides in Fayetteville.

Ex-Congressman B. F. Grady writes to us as follows:

Your paragraph about "tides in Fayetteville" gives the scientists something new to think about; and the apparent if not real influence of the moon on the flow of water in Capt. Ray's well will necessitate a revision of theories.

It has been said that in deep mines the fall of small particles of dirt indicates a shaking of the earth about midnight or a short time afterwards, and the phenomenon is explained by supposing that the shell of the earth is disturbed by the "flow" of a tide produced by the sun in the interior globe, which is alleged to be fluid.

If there is any truth in this it may lead us into an explanation of the phenomena exhibited by the well.

At any rate I think it important that you give us exact figures as to times of the strongest and weakest flow and the positions of the moon.

Yours very truly,
B. F. GRADY.

Turkey, N. C., July 15, 1899.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless Beware of counterfeits. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Planters' Warehouse—Manager W. J. Blackburn Here—Opening Sale August 10th.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn, of Greensboro, who is to be manager of the Planters' Tobacco Warehouse of this city, arrived here Tuesday, and with him are Messrs. Sterling Webster and W. B. Lynch, experienced tobacco graders.

Mr. Blackburn, as we have said before, is one of the best equipped tobacco men in the State, and his popularity is unbounded. He says there is no reason why Cumberland should not become a great producer of a tobacco of fine quality. His prediction has already been verified to a certain extent, as experts who have visited our tobacco fields say that to all appearances the crop is as fine as any known in the tobacco belt.

With such a crop, the Planters' Warehouse, one of the best buildings of the kind in the State, under the management of Mr. Blackburn, is bound to be a success. It character is assured by its board of directors headed by the President, Mr. W. A. Vanstory.

The opening sale will take place August 10th. Farmers of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Harnett and Moore, bring your tobacco to Fayetteville and have it graded.

The Greensboro Record says of Mr. Blackburn:

It always affords The Record pleasure to note the advancement and good luck of any one, more especially one of our citizens, but in some instances mingled with it is great regret, not over the fact of the good luck, but that in order to get it one must leave Greensboro.

Mr. W. J. Blackburn, than whom there is no more popular man in Greensboro, tells us that he is going to leave us; that he has had under consideration for some time a proposition to go to Fayetteville and take charge of a new tobacco warehouse at that place. Of course he did not want to go, for this is his home, but the offer was so much better than anything he could do here that he has finally concluded to accept it and leave the first of August.

Mr. Blackburn is one of the most accomplished warehousemen in the State, popular and exceedingly well liked by farmers and buyers, every one of whom will read of his departure from the market with regret.

Fayetteville has never before embarked in the tobacco business, but the outlook is good for building up an excellent market at that place.

The Record wishes Mr. Blackburn the greatest measure of success, regretting that he cannot remain in Greensboro.

A War Incident.

The so-called "Rebellion Records," which the government has been publishing in so many elaborate volumes and which supplies the best conceivable foundation for a history of the War Between the States, is a mine of reminiscent wealth to the industrious searcher therein. Col. J. B. Starr, who was during the last two years of the war Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 13th Artillery Battalion, has called our attention to the following passage which occurs in the official report of Col. Horace Boughton of the 143d New York Infantry, then commanding the Third Brigade, First Division, of the District of Beaufort, N. C., dated "In the Field, near Southwest Creek, N. C., March 13, 1865":

"About 2 p. m. I ordered a few shots from the section which had been placed on the road to open on the enemy, who appeared to be getting into position in the woods in my front. They were promptly replied to by a rebel battery in my immediate front with such effect as to speedily silence the section which was opposing it. I directed that the section on the right of my line open upon it. At the same time a section on Colonel Claassen's line opened, and the section which had been on the road in my line, having been moved about thirty yards to the right, again opened. I hoped that all these pieces would be able to silence the rebel battery, but was disappointed. It was shortly after reported that but one of the six pieces could be served, and I directed that it cease firing. This was nearly 5 p. m."

The "rebel battery" which did such effective work as to disable five pieces of yankee artillery, resulting in the silencing of the whole battery of six guns, was, Col. Starr informs us, not a battery at all, but only a section of his old battery (two pieces, a 12 pounder napoleon and a rifled gun) under the command of Sergeant Wilbur Hall, our worthy fellow-citizen, the alderman from the fourth ward. Sergeant Hall was noted as the best gunner in Col. Starr's Battalion and received a number of compliments from his superiors for accurate and effective use of his guns in battle as well as in target firing.

The scene of the incident described above was about three miles east of Kinston on the railroad from Kinston to Newbern, up which Col. Boughton's Brigade was advancing.

Special Rates to Firemen's Tournament

The Atlantic Coast Line will give special rates to Firemen's Tournament at Greensboro as follows:

July 31st to August 1st, returning good till August 7th, $3.10 round trip.

From August 2nd to 4th, returning good till August 5th, $2.10.

Marriage of Mr. Ed. Berckman.

On Sunday at Hope Mills Mr. Ed. Berckman, the well known boss of the beaming room at Hope Mills No. 2, was united in marriage to Miss Fannie McFadyen. The many friends in this city of the young couple wish them a happy and prosperous life.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

United States Commissioner E. P. Powers committed John Adkins to jail this morning to await trial at the Federal Court for the illegal selling of whisky.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspepsic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. King Bros.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

The Farmers' Institute.

Editor Observer:

I wish to call your readers' attention to the exceptionally interesting Farmers Institute to be held at Red Springs on the 2d, 3d and 4th of August. The subjects that will be discussed are of great interest to everyone, and especially so to farmers. The whole force of the department workers will be out, and will give the best they have on their several branches. Tobacco growers will hear that weed elaborated by one who is said to be the largest grower of the plant in the world, Mr. Cunningham, Chairman of the Board of Agriculture. Among those whose names are a guarantee of solid facts and information are Commissioner Patterson and Profs. Massey, Kilgo, Johnson and Dr. Curtis, the veterenerian. One of the most interesting speeches at this Institute will be "How to make good roads in a rockless country" by the State Geologist, Dr. Holmes. I think this subject ought to interest Cumberland people especially.

Come and bring all the flop-eared Scotch you can find, together with all other nationalities.

Yours truly,
D. P. McEACHERN.

July 19th, 1899.

[See the programme which we reproduce elsewhere from the Red Springs Citizen.—OBS.]

Jessup Sayings.

JESSUP, July 15, 1899.

Prof. W. P. M. Currie has accepted the position as principal of Carthage Academic Institute. The many friends of Prof. Currie gladly welcome him back and are making every effort to build up a large and flourishing school.

Mr. S. W. Foster, of Gilbert, spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Mr. W. A. Wadsworth.

Mr. Marion Stuart, of Pocket, is visiting Mr. Martin Lewis.

Messrs. W. A. Wadsworth, J. D. Spivey and George Cole have been appointed Township Trustee for Pocket township.

Mr. Isaac Clegg, of Carthage, delivered a very excellent lecture on "Unity" at Cedar Grove on last Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Underwood has been appointed postmaster at Jessup in place of the Democratic incumbent. Truly the McKinley wave of prosperity has struck us with full force, as we have a man appointed to office who lauds and praises the negro Manly and unblushingly pronounces his nefarious letter "as the truth."

An amusing incident is related: While the Justice was filling the blanks in the incoming postmaster's bond, he found a large letter A, followed by quite a lengthy blank, to be filled, but could not think of anything that should be put in. After much discussion a by-stander observed that it meant "*A* negro or a fusionist;" but the Justice ruled this out of order on the ground that the authorities did not care which he is. DONTON.

Items from Autryville and Surrounding Community.

Autryville, N. C., July 17, 1899.

Crops are laid by and maturing well; the people are pleasuring themselves to the very highest degree, looking over their crops seeing the good that the heavy showers of the first of July did.

Rev. R. A. Hedgpeth filled his regular appointment at Concord Church third Sunday and Saturday before.

Mr. Alvin Underwood, of Huntly, N. C., and Mr. F. R. Cooper, of Clinton, N. C., were in Autryville July 15 attending to business.

Married: Mr. Tom Lockamy and Miss Virginia B. Hall, both of Stedman, N. C., were married Sunday morning, July 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Absolom Hall, of Stedman. We wish for them a long and joyous life.

Little Eustice Holt, of Autryville, is very low with typhoid fever, we are sorry to say.

Mr. J. B. Bedsole will cure his first barn of tobacco some time this week.

Miss Lela C. White, of Autryville, is visiting relatives of Fayetteville.

Autryville is still moving along in the ranks of prosperity. There will be a large steam saw mill stationed here soon, owned by the Hall & DeVane Lumber Company, of Red Springs.

BUCK.

Tragic Revenge.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Gainesville, Ga., July 15.—S. I. Smith, a farmer, who killed W. Bell, a commercial traveler from Atlanta several months ago, was shot to death this morning in jail about midnight. Sheriff Munday, who lives in the jail, was awakened by a man at the door, who said he was the sheriff of Gilmour county and had a prisoner he wanted to lock up for the night. The sheriff could see nothing in the darkness except three or four men just outside the building and hurriedly dressed himself. As he appeared at the entrance the leader, stepping forward, said: "Here, come here," when a man stepped forward with his hands bound and the entire crowd followed into the building, when suddenly a gun was pointed at Munday's face, who, seeing what was up, remarked, "The keys are down stairs." Munday was told to hurry and get them. When he got down stairs he heard the rattle of gun shots in the room he had just left, and Smith had been shot six times and was dead.

The Shamrock Does Thirteen Knots.

By cable to the Observer.

Southampton, July 17th.—Yesterday the Shamrock running with the wind, did thirteen knots an hour. Her speed was tested by those aboard the steam yacht Errin, which accompanied her.

The Shamrock Wins.

By cable to the Observer.

Southampton, July 18.—The Shamrock won the race by about ten minutes.

The Shamrock's victory was more complete than at first stated. She beat the Britannia seventeen minutes. She points closer to the wind than the Britannia.

Shamrock Should Have Gained Forty Minutes.

By cable to the Observer.

Cowes, July 19th.—Richard Grant, late secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, said in an interview today that he liked the appearance of the Shamrock better than he had at first, but did not believe her capable of recapturing the cup, as she should have beaten the Britannia forty minutes.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

Cotton.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 19.—Cotton bids—July, 556; August, 557; September, 561; October, 572; November, 577.

A Girl of 18 Hanged.

By cable to the Observer.

London, July 19.—Mary Ansell, 18 years of age, was hanged today for the murder of her sister, for the sake of insurance, at Hertford. She had clung to the hope for a reprieve till the last fruitless efforts made to secure the influence of the Queen in her behalf.

Strikers Dynamite the Elevated Railroad Structure.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Brooklyn, July 19.—The strikers or sympathizers tried to wreck the elevated road structure at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth street with dynamite early this morning. If the hands that did it had not been clumsy the chances are the effect would have been disastrous. The explosion wrecked two pillars and tore a big hole in the street, but as few cars were passing at that time nobody was hurt. The damage was repaired by five o'clock this morning when the regular schedule was resumed.

Brooklyn, July 19th.—Twenty one men were arrested today on suspicion of being the parties who dynamited the pillars of the elevated railroad at Fifth Avenue early this morning.

President Rossiter said this morning that the strike was virtually over. The faithful employes of the company are receiving double pay. The police are still watchful to prevent riotous attacks of strikers. All hope of a strike on the elevated lines is abandoned.

The Strike Extends to New York.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, July 19.—The Brooklyn strike extended to New York this morning. The grievance committee of the Metropolitan Traction Company met at Master Workman Person's house after midnight and at three o'clock this morning ordered a strike on all the Metropolitan Traction Company's electric systems in Manhattan borough. The cable cars will still run. The first car tied up was on the second avenue line at the ninety-sixth street depot at 3:10 this morning. A mob captured a car at five o'clock, drove off the motoman and took the car three blocks where it was stopped for obstruction. A motoman was dragged off a car on Eighth Avenue. Only about ten per cent. of the men were out at eight o'clock. The cars are running nearly as usual. The strikers claim that many more will join them as soon as they hear of the strike. Orders were also issued for a strike in the Sixth Avenue Line. It is claimed that before night all the Metropolitan Traction cars, except the cable will be tied up.

When word was received at police headquarters that the Madison Avenue men openly threatened that they would abandon their cars at noon, chief Devery immediately sent a large force all along the line to arrest any men they saw abandon cars under section 635, penal code which relates to obstruction of highways.

Wall Street, July 19.—The Metropolitan and Brooklyn Transit sold off this morning, but a rally brought the price up; the Metropolitan recovering all but a quarter per cent.

LATER.

New York, July 19.

So far the strike on the Metropolitan lines is a weak effort, only a few grumblers going out. President Vileland says there is no strike and that he has no fear of trouble. The main trouble is on Second Avenue, but that like all others, is running almost as if nothing had happened. The cable lines are not affected. No conductors on other lines have struck.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	5¼
Good Middling	6
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	36½c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.15 @ 2.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb— new	8½
" —ham	10a10½
" —sides—new	8½a9
" —shoulders—new	7½a8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	60a70
" —mixed	75
" —white,	65a75
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55 @60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	50a60
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	25@27½
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80@100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	100
Pork	5@6

Remember the Date, AUGUST 10, 1899.

PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
will have its grand opening for the sale of

August 10th. **TOBACCO** August 10th.
ON AUGUST 10th.

We are going to make this a tobacco market worthy of your patronage. The business men of Fayetteville say it must be so, and you know what that means. We offer great advantages as a market and, to make success doubly sure, we have secured the services of W. J. BLACKBURN, of Greensboro, as manager, who has had twelve years' experience in the business and comes most highly recommended in every way.

The Warehouse will be opened every day in the week after the GRAND OPENING,

and, in connection with the warehouse, will be a

GRADING - DEPARTMENT,

under the supervision of experienced tobacco men.

We are prepared now to do grading preparatory to the opening sale. There will be ample accommodation for planters and their stock, and they may feel free to come and enquire about the tobacco business. Write us for information of any kind needed about tobacco.

☞Let us hear from you about grading your tobacco.

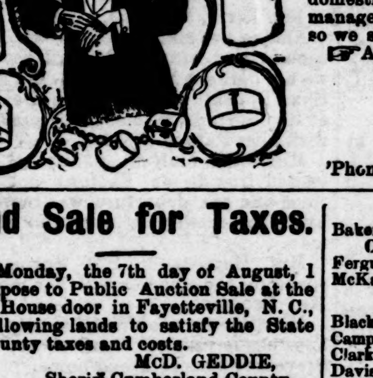
PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
W. J. BLACKBURN, Manager.

See My Samples of New Goods
now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND.
The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

WANTED.



We want everybody that does not patronize us at present to send us some laundry so they will be convinced that

we are turning out work daily that looks like new goods.

Our work compares with any in the State. We can give high gloss, medium or a nice domestic finish. just as you like. Our lady manager has full charge ofthe ladies' apparel, so we solicit their patronage all the time

☞Agents wanted in every town.

Yours to please,

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

'Phone 42.

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Monday, the 7th day of August, I will expose to Public Auction Sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., the following lands to satisfy the State and County taxes and costs.

McD. GEDDIE,
Sheriff Cumberland County.

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1898.

Huske, Ellen, residence, Blount street,	3.55
Huske, Mrs. C. W., 22 acres, Crow land,	4.10
Johnson Georgianna, Mrs., vacant, Cumberland street,	1.35
Lockamy, A. M., Mrs., res , Robeson street,	8.50
Martin, W. N., 12 acres, Brown place	2.85
McAlister, Richard, one lot,	4.10
McNeill, John, one lot,	11 02
Newberry, J. C., 2 acres. Haymount,	2.45
Newberry, Walter, vacant, Poplar Spring s	2 45
Novitzky, H. R., res., Green street,	11.80
Palmer, Wm., one lot, Ramsey street, / Palmer, Wm., one lot Haymount,	14.15
Roberts, Addie W., Mrs., res., Mumford st	8.50
Roddick, John, Mrs. improved, Person st.,	10.04
Scurlock, George C., impr'v'd, Chatham st.,	9.60
Poe, Abbie, 2 acres, Worth land,	1 20
Moore, A. residence, Haymount,	19.50
Monroe, W. C. residence, Orange street,	5.24
Rankin, H A. improved, Winslow street,	23.08
Vann, Jas. A., Beasley house,	4.99
Moore, Florence B. Mrs , res , Gillespie street,	15.92
Groton, John, residence, Haymount,	1.28

SEVENTY FIRST.

Murchison, Jessie L., 35 acres, Manchester Mills,	110.80
McQueen, Elizabeth, Mrs , 160 acres, res ,	20.60
Melvin, Geo. W., 41 acres, res.,	3.76
Monroe, John D., 100 " "	3.54
Monroe, T. S., 38 " "	5.40
Oxendine, Alex., 15 acres, residence,	3.52
Palmer, Wm , 240 acres, Campbell land, / Palmer, Wm. 1,000 acres, Laura Davis land,	36 74
Parker, S. R., 59 acres, res.,	2.26
Ray, Jas. Tap, 50 acres Big Branch	1.12

CARVER'S CREEK.

Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, / Palmer, Wm., 95 acres, Raeford Creek,	10.15

CROSS CREEK TAX FOR 1897

Armstrong, Chas , impr'v'd, Wilmington road,	4.10
Bryant, R. T., res , Wilmington road,	3.17
Evans, Daniel, improved, Moore street,	2.10
Mitchell, Henry, res., Mechanic street,	3.38
Mitchell, S. A., Mrs , res., Haymount,	1.05
Newberry, C. B , res , Haymount,	7.16
Palmer, Wm , improved, Worth street, / Palmer. Wm., improved, Robeson st.,	54.35
Richardson, J. W., vacant, Cumberland street,	1 62
Southern Telephone Co. Plant, one lot,	3.00
Surles, Isaac, res., Broad street,	2.47
Williams, Samuel H., res , Frink Alley,	1.05
Wright, Willy, McIntyre land,	2.03
Watson, A. H., improved, Grove street,	5.08
Hill, George, res., Wilmington road,	3.69

ROCKFISH. 1897.

Byrne, E. D., 20 acres, chicken road,	3.91
Buie, John, estate, 975 acres, Cumberland,	12.27
Calhoun, Jas. A., 68 acres, residence,	5.51
Clark, E. L., 45 acres, Gilmore land,	1.35
Johnson, Wm , 5 acres, residence,	5.52
Johnson, C A., 56 acres, Brown land,	4 89
McKinnon, George, 10 acres, residence,	3.32
Peppers. Alfred, 37 acres, Wilmington road,	6 57
Palmer, Wm , 170 acres, Autry land, / Palmer, Wm , 133 acres, Brewington land,	26.38
Williams, J. A., 125 acres, joining Burnes,	2.20

PEARCE'S MILL, 1897.

Bryant, D. A., 50 acres, residence,	2 06
Clark, E. L., lots Fair ground	9.60
McAlister, W. H., 10 acres, Wilmington road,	4.51
Rodgers, John A., 48 acres, residence,	4.93
Sellars, J. W., 1 acre, Wilmington road,	3.40

PEARCE'S MILL, 1898.

Benoy, J. H., residence,	7.77
McLemore, D J., one lot,	2.53

QUEWHIFFLE, 1898.

Currie, M. B., 113 acres, Mountain Creek,	2.56

ROCKFISH, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Bradshaw land,	2.45
Crawford, W., A., 10 acres, Sarah Ray land,	1.08
Palmer, Wm., 170 acres, Autry land, / Palmer, Wm.. 133 acres, Brewington land,	25.58
Blount, W. F., one lot,	3.55
Murphy, Menus, estate, 150 acres, Big Rockfish,	3.10

QUEWHIFFLE, 1897.

Core, Nathan, 70 acres, McDuffie land,	2.17
Henderson, J. W., 60 acres, Bull Branch,	4.30
Leech, Penny, 5 acres, Buchan land,	.86
Maynor, Isaiah, 73 acres, Mountain Creek,	3.86
Pharris, Alex., 26 acres, Little Creek,	1.26
Penn Development Co., 175 acres, Bryan land,	4.94

CARVER'S CREEK, 1897.

Blue, Ann J., Mrs., 270 acres, K. Buie land,	2.80
Beasley, B. F., 100 acres, Taylor place,	5.75
Carver, John, Sr., 88 acres, Cross Creek,	1.01
King, W. R., 111 acres, residence,	2.80
Palmer, Wm., 500 acres, Rose Hill, / Palmer, Wm., 95 acres Raeford Creek,	10.15
Walker, J. A. & J. C., 200 acres, old home,	4.55

LITTLE RIVER, 1898.

Baker, A. M., Mrs., 473 acres Buffalo Creek,	7.53
Ferguson, Sarah J., 100 acres, James Creek,	1.35
McKay, H. J., 200 acres, Little River,	5.24

SEVENTY FIRST TAX, 1897.

Black, J. R., 137 acres, residence,	9.88
Campbell, Jerry, 15 acres, residence,	1.82
Clark, E. L., 24 acres, Leonard land,	3.06
Davis, G. G., 64 acres, residence,	2.45
Gailes, W. G , 50 acres, residence,	3.72
Graham, J. A. 100 acres, Plank road,	8.87
Huske, W. W., 1,700 acres, Little River,	9.05
Handon, W. C., 180 acres, residence,	1 75
McDonald, Jos., 40 acres, residence	2.25
McIver, F. P., 13 acres, residence,	3.89
Raynor, K., 460 acres, Sandy land,	8.16
Raynor, K. R., 80 acres, residence,	1.73
Raynor, J. E., 52 acres. Beaver Creek,	4 50
Palmer, Wm., 150 acres, A. B. Campbell land, / Palmer, Wm., 1,000 acres, L. Davis land,	36.74

GRAY'S CREEK, 1897.

Byrne, David, 10 acres, residence,	3.59
Byrne, Laura, 10 acres, residence,	1.96
Bedsole, C. K., 50 acres, residence,	3 02
Baker, Jas., 10 acres, residence	1.27
Hughes, D. L. 33 acres, Chicken road,	2.92
McNeill, J. D., 126 acres, Bone land,	2.19
Smith, David, 150 acres, residence,	9.16
Twomer & Blossom, 50 acres, residence,	1 05
Twomer, Sam., 52 acres. residence,	2.77
Thames, Calvin, 65 acres. residence,	3.16

CEDAR CREEK TAX, 1898.

Palmer, Wm., 520 acres, Cain land, / Palmer, Wm , 190 acres Fisher land,	14.66
Palmer, Wm , 1897 tax, 520 acres Cain land, 190 acres, H. C. Fisher land,	14.66

FLEA HILL, 1897.

Palmer, Wm., 171 acres, Carter & Godwin land,	3.00
Palmer, Wm , 1898 tax, 171 acres Carter & Godwin land,	3.00
Williams, J. B. 44 acres, Breece land,	1.90
Godwin, R. A., 48 acres, residence,	1.35
McKay, G. L. 200 acres, former residence,	3.55
Boykin, Will, 10 acres, residence,	3.32

CROSS CREEK FENCE TAX, 1898.

Barge, P. P., 37 acres, Wilmington road,	1 30
Benoy, J. H. 3 lots near Fair grounds,	1.35
Boon, W. J., 3 lots	1.50
Carrol, Jos, estate, 20 acres, Wilmington road,	1.20
Humphrey, R. D., Arsenal lot,	.87
Huske, C. W., Mrs , 22 acres, Crow land,	1.40
Jordan, T. J., Mrs., residenee, Haymount,	1.80
Lockamy. A. M. Mrs , Robeson street,	2.70
McLemore, D. J., one lot,	1.10
McNeill, Ida, Mrs., Haymount,	3 80
McNeill, Alice, Haigh land,	.95
McNeill, Thos., residence, Ramsey street,	1.20
McMillan, Archie, residence, Haymount,	3.39
McIlwaine, 100 acres, Rockfish,	1.20
Palmer, Wm., 1 lot,	1.30
Stephens, Sandy, 4 acres, Worth land,	1.00
Stephens, Priscilla, 4 acres, McIntyre land,	.95
Shaw, E. A., and Mrs. Hales, 272 acres,	1 60
Taylor, B. R 2 lots improved, Ramsey st.,	1.49

PURE, SPARKLING, BUBBLING SODA WATER,
3 degrees only above the freezing point.

NEW AND HANDSOME ONYX APPARATUS,
a veritable feast to the eye, and as clean as a new pin.

DELICIOUS SYRUPS,
carefully made and drawn from Porcelain Jars.

No wonder they are appreciated.

We spare no labor—no expense to make them popular at

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

Teacher Wanted.

On Monday next, July 24th, the Trustees of the "Fayetteville Public Graded and Normal School for Whites" will elect a teacher for the 8th (a higher) grade, to be also the Superintendent of the school.
July 18th-d1tw1t

For Sale.

Fifty acres of land, including both cleared and well-timbered, in Black River Township, for sale. Apply to
THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE,
Fayetteville

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

Mid-Summer Dull Months Eliminated from the Calendar.

Enterprising Hustling Does It.

This store will know no dull season. Manufacturers and jobbers are unloading everything in dry goods that pertains to summer without regard to prices. We are in a position to handle and are looking out for some of their most tempting plums for our friends and customers, knowing that the one thing which wins and holds trade is giving bargains and knowing that the people are as anxious for bargains in June, July and August as the other nine months of the year. We expect to put forth every effort to make this one grand bargain season at our store. We can't name prices on dry goods in this ad., for the goods that we would name prices on this week would be sold and replaced by others next week. Every day will bring something new and attractive—seasonable goods, and the prices will astonish you.

Remember that we are selling Time and Tide Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard; Barker Mills Bleached Shirting, 1 yard wide, at 5¼ cents a yard; Sea Island yard-wide Shirting at 3¾ cents a yard; the very best Sea Island at 5 cents a yard; A-A-H heavy yard-wide Homespun at 4½ cents a yard; standard calicoes, summer styles, at 3¾ cents a yard; Heavy Cottonades for men's pants at 7½ cents a yard; the very best 8 ounce Cottonades at 10 cents a yard; Boys' Summer Pants, 25 and 35 cents a pair; Men's Pants at 50c. to $1.89 a pair.

Crockery Department.

If you haven't already learned that we are headquarters for crockery and chinaware, glassware, tinware, agate ware and all household supplies, the sooner you do so the better for your purse. ☞Mason's improved Fruit Jars, quarts at 60 cents per dozen; half gallons at 75 cents a dozen. Large Jelly Tumblers at 25 cents a dozen.

We have just received for our 5 cent counter, large glass butter dishes with covers, large glass sugar bowls with covers, all size tin milk and pudding pans, the largest tin wash basin, half-gallon covered tin buckets, all sizes jelly cake pans, heavy hotel goblets, 2 heavy tumblers for 5 cents, and hundreds of other values, all for a nickle.

We are selling from our 10 cent counter half-gallon glass pitchers, 14-quart tin dish pans, all sizes tin coffee pots, 10 quart tin milk buckets, large size Japanned waiters, rubber dressing combs that bring 15 and 20c. elsewhere.

On our 25 cent counter you can buy any size agate tea or coffee pot, 10 and 14 quart agate dish pans, 4-quart covered agate saucepan, 4-quart agate preserving kettle, large dinner dishes, decorated or plain, berry sets, 7 pieces.

The above articles are mentioned to give you an idea of the values carried on these counters. There are a thousand other articles that are just as great bargains as the ones mentioned, and we are constantly adding something new to this department. ☞Our Cobalt Blue and Persian Gilt China is the talk of the town. The very best goods and the very newest shapes and decorating. We sell it anyway you want it—dinner or tea sets, or by the piece.

Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 and 12 pieces to set, at $2.75 to $8.40 a set. Matting $5.00 to $10.00 a roll. Floor Oil Cloth at 25 to 40 cents a yard. Hammocks 89 cents to $1.50 each. Buggie Lap Robes 25 cents to $1.00 each.

Shoes.

We have the greatest line of shoes for men, women and children ever shown in Fayetteville. Will give you more style and service than you ever had for same money. Men's shoes $1.00 a pair and up. Ladies' shoes 69c. a pair and up. Ladies' low shoes 50 cents a pair and up. Children's shoes 20 cents a pair and up.

☞When you come to Fayetteville always come to headquarters.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Everybody's Flour.

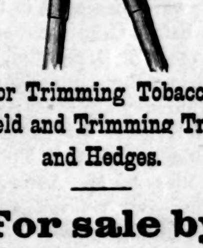
That's PERFECTION. No other like it. It has enjoyed a phenomenal run on this market Introduced to the trade here eight years ago, when the sales for the first month averaged 2,500 lbs , the demand for PERFECTION has steadily grown, our sales for last month amounting to some 25 000 lbs , or ten times as much. In this time we have been called upon to refund the money for one-half sack (49 lbs.) that was not satisfactory. Hundreds of people praise it highly. Scores who buy their other Groceries elsewhere, get their flour of us; say they are bound to have

PERFECTION.

When every other brand of flour fails, buy PERFECTION; it never fails. It is always the same; always reliable; always the BEST and CHEAPEST flour sold in Fayetteville. That's why so many use it. That's why it will pay YOU to use it. Your money back if not pleased. Price, $4.75 per barrel; $2 40 per 98 lb. sack; $1.25 per 49 lb. sack; 65 cents per 24 lb. sack.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Phone 56. 10 Hay street.

SHURLBERTS.



Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by
WALTER WATSON,
AGENT FOR

Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery,
Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

The Monarch of Strength is **LION COFFEE.**

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Premium List in every package.
Cut out your Lion's Head and get valuable premiums free.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Arrest
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures
SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Why Not Use This Track?

Now that the Wilmington and Weldon has abandoned the old C. F. & Y. F. track from Holt's mill to Rockfish, why cannot the Aberdeen and Rockfish come into Fayetteville over this line? Perhaps an arrangement can be made with the A. C. L. to effect this purpose. If not, why not?

Enormous Lumber Shipments.

Within the last 60 days there has been weighed at the A. C. L. depot in this city eight hundred car loads of lumber, an unprecedented quantity in the history of the lumber business of this section. This lumber came from the section of country lying between Florence and Fayetteville and Maxton and Fayetteville.

The Union Depot at Hope Mills.

A force of hands is at work leveling the site for the Union depot at Hope Mills, which will be situated between where the two depots now stand and just south of Bluff crossing. The present A. C. L. depot will be used as the new depot, after some necessary repairs, and it will be moved over a track now being laid from the old C. F. and Y. V. road.

A Coincidence of the Civil and Spanish Wars.

In speaking of the visit of Mrs. Berta Boyd (nee Worth) to Mrs. C. W. Elliott, one of our well versed residents calls our attention to a singular coincidence. Mrs. Boyd's father, Col. S. G. Worth, was killed at the Seven Pines fight May 11th, 1864, and was the last of a number of the Worth Elliott families to fall in battle. On the 11th of May, 1898, Mrs. Boyd's first cousin, Worth Bagley, was killed in the American-Spanish war, and was the first and last naval officer to fall in this war.

Sale of the Steamer Sessoms.

The Sessoms left her wharf in Campbellton Monday night for her last trip down the Cape Fear. She was sold in this city that day by Col. Cook, Manager of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company, to Marks Moses, of Georgetown, S. C., who will use her as a freight boat on the Santee river. She will be towed to Georgetown from Southport this afternoon by the tug Marion.

The steamer Frank Sessoms, a seventy-five ton boat, was built in Wilmington in 1896, and has since been plying the waters of the Cape Fear.

It is not improbable that the Sessoms will be replaced by a fine new modern steamer of light draught.

School Notes.

The following applicants for teachers certificates were successful in their examination before County Superintendent of Schools Z. B. Newton, assisted by the retiring Superintendent, H. S. Averitt, Thursday afternoon:

E. R. McKethan, first grade; E. M. Waddill, first grade; A. B. Tillinghast, second grade; A. M. Autry, second grade. There were seven applicants in all, three failing to pass.

During the school year closing June 30th, Mr. Averitt granted 182 certificates to teachers as follows: White, first grade, 75; second grade, 16. Colored, first grade, 59; second grade, 32.

Mr. Newton, the new Superintendent, tells us that the duties of the Township Trustees are to arrange the school districts in their township, apportion monies and appoint committees. These committees elect the several teachers and not the trustees as is the impression.

Sad Death at Hope Mills.

Miss Lelia Byrnes, a young lady in the bloom of youth, died Thursday evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of her father, Mr. John Byrnes, at Hope Mills No. 2. She was exceedingly popular, and her death causes great sorrow to her many friends. Only a month ago we recorded the death of her mother.

The Press Convention.

The North Carolina Press Association held an all day's session Thursday at Carolina Beach and transacted much important business. A resolution was passed denouncing trusts. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—D. J. Whichard, of the Greenville Reflecter.
First Vice-President—Dr. T. N. Ivey, of The Raleigh Christian Advocate.
Second Vice-President—Benj. Bell, of The Wilmington Messenger.
Third Vice-President—H. S. Blair, of The Lenoir Topic.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. Sherrill, of The Concord Times.
Historian—W. F. Marshall, of The Gastonia Gazette.
Orator—Major E. J. Hale, of The Fayetteville Observer.
Poet—W. W. Bays, Jr., of The Charlotte Church and State.

Upon invitation of the board of trade of the town of Hendersonville, extended through Editor W. L. Shipman, of the Hendersonville Hustler, the association decided to hold its meeting there next summer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L B Q. on each tablet.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is SAFE and SURE. King Bros.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures
That is what it was made for.

"The Righteous Nation."

Baltimore Sun.

Either modern Christianity differs essentially in spirit and motive from the religion established by its founder, or some of its latter-day interpretors have woefully mistaken its meaning and teaching. Peace on earth, good will toward men, has generally been supposed to be its keynote, but of late another doctrine has been preached from some pulpits that is sadly perplexing to those who have been brought up under old-fashioned creeds. Instances of this kind have been so numerous since we have been engaged in teaching religion to Spain and civilizing the Filipinos that it is, perhaps, invidious to point to any particular example. Yet as an illustration of the perversion of what the world has been accustomed to consider the spirit of Christianity it may be worth while to call attention to the religious services at Adams, Mass., on Sunday in which President McKinley and his party participated. The pastor preached on the theme, "War for Righteousness and Peace," while for the Sunday-school exercises there was a special programme, entitled, "The Righteous Nation," containing a number of "patriotic songs" in which Mr. McKinley, we are told, joined heartily. "War for Peace and Righteousness" was the doctrine of Mahomet, and with this motto the blood-stained crescent of the Mussulman swept over many lands. The cross of Christ went forth in the earlier ages conquering and to conquer in the power of love, not of the sword. If Christianity now rests simply on the principle of the "unspeakable Turk," and depends on its propagation on physical force, the sooner the New Testament and the teachings of Christ are amended to conform with that idea the better. Logic and consistency are both outraged by the conflict between the new gospel and the old. The Sunday-school programme of "The Righteous Nation," prepared for the special delectation of the President, while not suggesting Christian humility, does recall a familiar figure in New Testament history—that of our old friend, the Pharisee, who, when he went up to the temple to pray, thanked God that he was not as other men.

Another illustration of the same departure from the Christian spirit was furnished in another State on Sunday in a sermon in which it was gravely declared that it would be a fitting climax to the closing of the last decade of the nineteenth century if Col. Robert G. Ingersoll could be transported to the island of Borneo, where there is no civilization. While there can be no sympathy in well-regulated minds with Ingersoll's attacks on religion, the suggestion that he should be transported to Borneo because of these attacks does not seem to be precisely in harmony with Christian doctrine. The Saviour of the world prayed on the cross for those who had mocked, blasphemed persecuted and crucified Him. "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do," was His prayer. He did not pray that they might be transported to Borneo and made to live among savages as a punishment for their sins. He knew a better way of conquering the Ingersolls of this world than by a resort to such weapons as persecution and hate.

To Christianize barbarous tribes by war, to convert civilized men by transportation to savage lands, are maxims which belong to the gospel of force and intolerance, not to that of the gospel of love and peace. The world will not willingly accept this revised version of Christianity as a substitute for the old and beautiful message delivered to it nearly nineteen hundred years ago—the message which above all other things makes life worth living.

Officers of the Bar Association.

The following officers were chosen at the recent meeting of this Association at Morehead:

President, Charles F. Warren, of Washington, N. C.; Vice-Presidents: First District, Thos. G. Skinner, of Hertford; Second District, Thos. N. Hall, of Halifax; Third District, C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg; Fourth District, W. C. Munroe, of Goldsboro; Fifth District, Victor S. Bryant, of Durham; Sixth District, Alfred M. Waddell, of Wilmington; Seventh District, Samuel H. McRae, of Fayetteville; Eighth District, Chas. Price, of Salisbury; Ninth District, C. B. Watson, of Winston; Tenth District, S. L. Witherspoon, of Newton; Eleventh District, Charles W. Tillett, of Charlotte; Twelfth District, Locke Craig, of Asheville. Secretary and Treasurer, J. Crawford Biggs.

H. A. London and Clement Manly were re-elected members of the executive committee.

Platt D. Walker, R. O. Burton and George Rountree were chosen delegates to the American Bar Association, which meets in Buffalo, N. Y., August 29th.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

News of Interest.

The Greensboro Evening Telegram says:

The directors, manager, clerk and porter of the Greensboro dispensary have been cited to appear before 'Squire Eckle on next Saturday, to show cause why they should not be indicted for selling whisky to a minor. It is charged by John T. Stack that his son, John H. Stack, who is under age, bought whisky from the dispensary last week.

It is understood that Col. John N. Staples represents Stack.

We find the following in the Lumber Bridge News:

Five thousand dollars in cash was paid to the operatives by the management of the Hope Mills at the monthly pay day last week. The turning loose of this large sum, over and above house rent, medical bills, and, to a large degree, grocery bills, means much comfort to this population and much helpfulness to truckers and producers of other farm products in the region round about. From this fact we get an idea of the great value of manufacturing plants in a country like ours that needs so greatly a home market.

The American liner Paris arrived at Falmouth and anchored in the harbor. A threatening change in the weather led to altering the plan of towing her here tomorrow. The task of getting her clear of the Manacles was ticklish, but was accomplished successfully.

It is ascertained that the steamer is less damaged than supposed, the largest hole in the hull being only three feet square, and the vessel is not seriously strained.

A Sharp Engagement With Small Body of Filipinos.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, July 13.—Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the fourth cavalry, and the army gunboat Rapidan. The force makes its headquarters on the island, living in Cascoes, which the men tow about and make unexpected visits to the towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving. There was an engagement, at Mantilupa Tuesday, where five hundred insurgents were found entrenched. The Rapidan shelled them, and part of the American troops landed and had a sharp running fight to Hilb, where the Filipinos were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them. Two cavalrymen were wounded, and the bodies of ten insurgents were found. It is supposed that the enemy's lost was about 35.

Spent a Good Farm Doctoring.

Mr. A. N. Noell of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhœa but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He chanced to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

LOST.

Many golden opportunities have been lost by those who suffer from rheumatism. By taking Rheumacide now they will be permanently and positively cured.

Raeford Ripples.

The chief topic discussed here these days is the great good fortune that has befallen us in securing as principal for our school Prof. J. W. Roberts, of Berkley, Va., who has for six years successfully run the Berkley Military Institute.

We had the pleasure not long ago of having with us Rev, E. E. Gillespie, agent for Synodical Home Missions. He spent a week among us and preached several fine sermons. It was also our good luck to have with us Rev. Watson Fairley, who preaches ably for one so young. No doubt he will soon be one of the lights of Fayetteville Presbytery.

A Presbyterian church was organized here two weeks ago. Ministers present: Revs. H. T. Graham, P. R. Law, M. D. McNeill, Jno. L. Yandle and R. W. Alexander. Rev. Mr. Law preached an able sermon to a full house.

There is serious talk of putting up a cotton factory on Rockfish creek, a mile from here, whose water power is said by competent judges to be equal to Fall River, Mass.

Among the many visitors who have been in and around Raeford recently we note Misses Mary McKinnon, Mary Eliza Robeson and Annie Bell DeVane, of Red Springs, who spent several days with Miss Fannie Dickson.

Miss Effie McNeill, of Laurel Hill, visited friends at Raeford not long since and her departure was regretted by all, especially by a *certain* young man.

Mrs. Harrell, of Hot Springs, is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Lamont.

Miss Harrison, of Wake county, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Stevenson, has returned home.

Misses Flora Lamont and Mary McCallum are spending sometime at Jackson Springs.

Dr. Tyson, of Richmond, is now at Raeford visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. W. B. McLauchlin, of Long Street, and W. D. Cameron, of Endon, were in town last week.

Miss Kate McDuffie passed thro' Raeford last week on her way home from Aberdeen, where she had been visiting.

Miss Carrie Thomas, of Ellerbe Springs, is spending sometime with her brother, Mr. James Thomas.

Mrs. DeVane, of Wade, visited relatives here recently.

The many friends of Mrs. James Thomas will regret to hear of her continued ill health.

The Fourth at Honolulu.

By cable to the Observer.

Victoria, B. C., July 14.—A Honolulu steamer brings the tidings that the Fourth of July was celebrated with great eclat, with orations, poems, speeches and songs. One untoward event, occasioned by the German Captain Klemme, who had decorated his house with stars and stripes, but high above all floated the German flag. This aroused much comment and the personal enemies of Captain Klemme, by exaggerating the importance of the incident and appealing to the overflowing enthusiasm of the members of the national guard and soldiers of the transport Sheridan, precipitated a riot, and an attempt was made to tear down the flag. In the afternoon, when all danger of trouble was thought to be over the rioting was renewed and the flag was hauled down and trampled upon and Klemme was made a prisoner in the hold of the vessel.

Paris Celebrating the Taking of the Bastile.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, July 14.—Today the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile is a National holiday. The city is decorated with flags and the people are out in throngs. There are numerous booths and side shows on the street's and special attractions at the cafes and theatres, where free performances are given morning and evening. There will be a great review of troops, in which Marchand's black Sengales will be the stars. President Loubet and Minister of War Gallifet will appear at the review in the same carriage, which may be a signal for disturbance later.

Reign of Terror in Servia.

By cable to the Observer.

Moscow, July 14.—Despatches which escaped the vigilance of the censor at Belgrade tell of a reign of terror following the recent attempt to assassinate ex-King Milan. Milan has seized upon the attempt of the mad Bavarian as a pretence and occasion for putting the most influential of his numerous enemies out of the way and receives the backing of his son, King Alexander, for the purpose of re-enacting the atrocities of the Stambuloff regime. Milan is pursuing the best patriots of Servia and hundreds of them have been thrown into dungeons and death sentences pronounced without the formality of a trial. The sentences will speedily be executed unless the powers interpose between Milan and his victims.

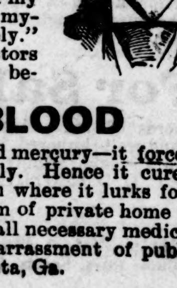
You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to CURE. King Bros.

HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.



Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home, after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.

Our motto has always been to sell THE BEST. Acting on that we have purchased this season a stock of Lightning Freezers, because we believe they are the best.

Try one and you will be delighted.

WATER COOLERS.

A Water Cooler will save you about one-half your ice and give you cool drinking water all day.

We Have Some Beauties.

FISHING TACKLE.

Possibly you did not catch a lot of fish last time because you did not have good tackle. Call on us if you are going any more and you can get the right kind.

BUCKS STOVES & RANGES
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

YOUR BOYS can enjoy a HEALTHFUL and BEAUTIFUL HOME, wholesome and abundant food, plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air, Faculty of seven specialists, manly outdoor sports, gymnasium, scholarships, prizes and medals and thorough Bible, classical, scientific and business courses at the

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
Orange County, N. C.

For handsome catalogue, sent free, address
PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L.,
Mebane, N. C.

Littleton Female College,
LITTLETON, N. C.

Board, Laundry, full Literary Tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the entire scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

The 17th Annual Session begins September 20th, 1899. For catalogue address
july 20-w2m REV. J. M. RHODES, A. M., President.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.
Sixty-third year begins September 7, 1899.

Ten professors and instructors
Courses for A. B., B. S. and A. M.
Laboratories well equipped.
Gymnasium complete.
Water Works and Baths
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Literary, Biblical and Medical.
Send for a catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.

Examination for West Point Cadetship.

Notice of Competitive Examination to fill vacancy at the United States Military Academy at West Point:

Notice is hereby given that a competitive examination will be held at New Bern, N. C., on August 3rd, 1899, for the purpose of selecting for nomination a qualified candidate for appointment as Cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point, from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, to fill the existing vacancy at said Academy.

A nomination of a qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate, will also be made.

The candidate and alternate nominated must report at West Point for examination on the 23rd of August, 1899.

Cadets must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age at the date of their admission into the Academy, unmarried, at least five feet three inches in height, of sound body and constitution, and well versed in reading, writing including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English Grammar, of Descriptive Geography (particularly of our own country) and of the History of the United States.

Applicants must be actual residents of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina.

CHAS. R. THOMAS, M. C.
New Bern, N. C., July 8, 1899.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. King Bros.

STOP SMOKING!
Arrests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 400,000 boxes sold, 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

Blood Tells.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
KING BROS.

ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE,
Leading School of its kind in the South.
CATALOGUE FREE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having qualified as Administrator of the estate of W. Douglas Smith, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 17th of June, 1900. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. W. PURDIE, Adm'r
of W. Doug. Smith.

June 17, 1899.-oaw6t

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.

Annie Surles vs. Wesley Surles—Service of summons by publication.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, the purpose of the action being to obtain a decree of divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of said county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fayetteville, on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 20th day of May, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By C. G. CAIN, Deputy C. S. C.

H. L. Cook, Attorney.
may 20-oaw6t

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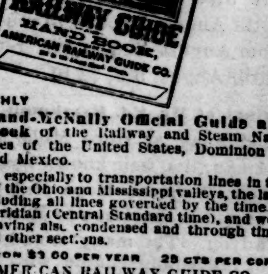

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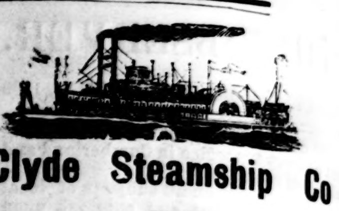

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED June 12, 1899.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	7 5)	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 3)
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 28	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 3)	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 0)		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Atlantic and Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmingtom 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a. m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:35 P M, Halifax 4:15 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:08 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7.55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 8.10 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9:30 A M, 3:40 p. m, arrives Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M, Spring Hope 10:40 a. m, 4:25 P. M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A M, 4:55 P. M, Nashville 11:22 A. M, 5:25 P. M, arrives Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M, 6:00 P. M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:25 A. M.

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